

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 21 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

WALLPAPER

IS STILL OUR SONG.

The business is opening up so much better than we hoped that we have been obliged to get extra helpers to satisfactorily serve our many customers. The reasons are obvious to anyone who visits our store. We have by far the largest stock. Our Designs and Colorings are the newest styles.

Our Papers are New.==Our Prices are Right.

We can furnish you with competent helpers to paper, paint or kalsomine. We can supply you with Paint, Mouldings, Window Shades, Kalsomine. We put Mouldings on the wall—the best white enamel at 3 1/2 c. a foot. We can suggest designs for the various rooms that will please you when put on. These are a few of the reasons why you should get your WALLPAPER from

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

While Wallpaper is our big item at this season it is not our only specialty.—We can suit you in Stationery, Books, Fine China, Music, etc. etc.

BASE BALL CLUBS

will find here the only complete line of SPALDING Goods in town. Give us a call.

A. E. PAUL.

Notice to the Public



The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClellan, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by D. McClellan, Agent, Napanee. OFFICE—Grange Block, John St. P. O. Box 156.

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Honor Roll, April.

Entrance—V. Bell, H. Schermehorn, G. Metzler, L. Vine, M. McMillan, Myrtle Edwards, M. Edwards, F. Leonard, N. Root, N. Dinner, K. Ham, L. Meng.

Inter. IV—Godfrey Bartlett, N. Zoellner, H. Cronk, C. Mills, G. Walker, A. Dickens, K. Kimmerly, E. Walker, H. Daly, K. Greene.

JK IV—R. Gordon, G. Rogers, G. Eakins, G. Zoellner, H. Herrington, D. Vanalstine, B. Wilson, C. Mills, F. Cliff, T. Donaghy, G. Zoellner.

SR II—L. Harshaw, I. Solmes, K. Daly, L. Scott, H. Loucks, H. Vanalstine, M. Mills, I. Evans, E. Websdale, R. Bowen, G. Warner, L. Marchiello, C. Paul, J. Stevens, L. Ashley, F. Walker.

JR III—R. Graham, W. Roy, C. McConachie, F. Dava, A. Wagar, D. Robinson, E. Warner, K. Hill, V. Hall, C. Scott, H. Baker, R. VanLuvén, A. Vance, R. Hetherington, B. Belcher, H. Markle, D. Smith, G. Eizzell, E. Cambridge, V. Conway, G. Weese.

SR II—R. Bartlett, M. Madole, M. Shannon, F. Carter, M. Shannon, E. Cline, C. Campbell, M. Clark, F. Johnston, G. Greer, F. Miller, M. McConachie, G. Finkle, C. Gillespie, L. Wagar, J. Woodcock, M. Hearn, A. Herrington, J. Foster, H. Booth, D. McColl, R. Paul, S. Metzler, L. Denison, G. Root, J. Dibb, H. Wilson.

JR II—H. Davis, W. Perry, B. Sine, K. Kelly, J. Vanalstine, H. McNeill, A. Hetherington, R. Huffman, W. Cronin, B. Morris, Marguerite Mile, H. Ward, G. Wilson, M. Hawley, F. Vandusen, M. Stevens, R. Douglas, R. Howie, G. McConachie, J. Dickens, C. Emmons.

PT II A—E. Baird, M. Baker, W. Cousins, H. Douglas, W. Fralick, J. Frazer, H. Gleason, L. Madill, P. Milligan, M. O'Neill, E. Tomlinson, E. Tompkins, I. Wagar, M. Wolfe.

PT II B—G. Frazer, H. Harshaw, M. Roblin, B. Smith, D. Websdale, N. Websdale.

PT II C—M. Bruton, E. Carter, H. Dunbar, A. Smith, N. Sine.

Grade I, Class D—D. Ferguson, M. Sager, P. O'Neill, G. Plumley, A. Ford, N. Hayes, R. J. Miller, T. Powell, E. Markle, J. Bentley, G. Milligan.

Class C—G. Hetherington, C. Denison, L. Parks, M. McCabe, B. Fish, W. Rogers, R. Babcock, A. Miller, J. Baker, C. Tompkins, C. Castaldi, J. Powell, A. Hayes, E. Moore.

Class B—S. Assestine, B. Boyd, H. Johnston, T. Huffman, G. Johnston, E. Waller, T. Assestine.

Class A—N. Sine, M. Daly, E. Carter, L. Douglas, E. Petts, H. Dunbar, H. Miller, F. Walker, A. Garrison, H. Smith, J. Pybus, M. Bruton, M. McColl, D. Anderson, M. Kelly, G. Carter, G. Graham, H. Ferguson, C. Sager, A. VanVolkenburg, J. Pizzariello.

EAST WARD.

SR PT II—A. Pendell, V. Jones, J. Hawley, F. Wagar, H. Perry.

SR PT I—B. Davis, I. Johnston, N. Parks, H. Clancy, L. Wagar.

JR PT I—C. Cornwall, H. Conger, R. Wales, L. Conger, F. Davis.

Cordwood and Slabs for sale. "Star" and "Lehigh" brands portland cement. Silo Mould for rental.

M. S. MADOLE.

ENTERPRISE.

This cold weather is keeping the farmers away behind with their seedling.

Miss Gerlie Carscallen is, we are sorry to say, confined to her bed again.

Miss Minnie Milligan, Centerville, spent a week recently with Miss Beatrice Lock.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
May 3rd, 1909.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor T. W. Simpson in the chair.

Present—Reeve Rutan and Councillors Gibbard, Bogart, Alexander, Steacy, Burrows, Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and adopted.

A communication was read from C. H. Finkle, Newburgh, stating that owing to the bad state of the York road, within the municipality, he found it impossible to run his car without serious damage. He asked that the road be repaired by the council. Referred to the Streets Committee with power to act.

A communication was read from S. C. Denison stating that he was putting in a cement walk in front of his store, fourteen feet wide and fifty-six feet long, at his own expense. He also agreed to furnish the ballast, laid down on the street, if the council would build a cement walk in front of his property, 132 feet frontage, and would also draw the stone, if the council will furnish the cement and build the walk.

Referred to the Streets Committee to report.

A communication was read from R. C. Cartwright re dumping of refuse from Gas House into the river. Mr. Cartwright said he was not emptying tar or any other waste products in the river. The communication also stated that if the gentlemen who are instrumental in trying to hamper the Gas Company would direct their surplus energies to devising some plan by which the pollution of the town water supply, and the river sewerage, can be eradicated, they would be conferring a benefit on the general public, that would reward greatly to their credit. Communication filed.

The following tenders were received for the caretaking of the Harvey Warner Park; Herbert J. Paul, \$18.00 per month; Chas. Pearson, at a price per hour, to be reckoned first of October; David T. Deshane, \$80 for the season; W. H. Foster, \$100 for season; Samuel Howard, \$90 for season.

Referred to Town Property Committee to report.

A petition was read from Mrs. James McCoy and others calling the attention of the council to the open drain on the east side of Richard street, between Dundas and Mill streets. Other complaints about crossings, etc., were made by the petitioners.

Referred to the Streets Committee with power to act.

aurel's regular monthly statement, which is as follows, was read and				
	Balance	Expended	Appropriation	
	\$2881 59	\$618 41	\$3500 00	
id Light	6458 84	281 16	6740 00	
N	490 02	109 38	600 00	
	201 35	123 65	325 00	
Police	29 62	10 38	40 00	
itary	298 13	201 87	500 00	
Merchants' Bank	\$729 02			



We have opened up a salesroom, two doors east of Boyle & Son's hardware store, and are handling the William Gray & Son Carriages, also Harness, Plows and Farm Implements, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Kitchen Cabinets, Scales and the celebrated Capital Cream Separator, the easiest turned and best all round Separator on the market. It will pay anyone to inspect these goods before looking elsewhere.

GILLESPIE & ROBLIN.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.
Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1933. Subject to change without notice.

Napance	Leave	6:00
Deseronto	Leave	7:30
Hough's	Leave	7:40
Thompson's Point	Leave	7:40
Glen Island	Leave	8:00
Glenora	Leave	8:10
Pictou	Arrive	8:30
Glenora	Leave	9:30
Thompson's Point	Leave	10:00
Hough's	Leave	10:20
Deseronto	Arrive	11:00
P. M.		
Deseronto	Leave	1:45
Hough's	Leave	2:00
Thompson's Point	Leave	2:35
Pictou	Arrive	3:00
Glenora	Leave	4:00
Glen Island	Leave	4:20
Thompson's Point	Leave	4:45
Hough's	Leave	5:15
Deseronto	Leave	5:30
Napance	Arrive	6:30
Stop on signal.		

CONNECTIONS.
At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

CRACKING

We have installed the latest and best machinery procurable for

CRACKING GRAIN

and would solicit a share of your patronage.
You will find our rates reasonable.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Steady Employment.

for a reliable Local Salesman representing

Canada's Oldest and Greatest Nurseries

in Napance and adjoining country. You will find there is a good demand for Nursery Stock on account of the high prices that growers have realized on their fruit this season.

Our salesmen are turning in big business to us this year. No one of them can earn good wages through the winter months. Territory reserved. Pay weekly. Free sample outfit, etc. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON.
Ponahill Nurseries—850 acres
TORONTO, ONT. 11-17

are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClellan, Napance. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by
D. McCLELLAN, Agent, Napance.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John St.
P. O. Box 186.

Now is the time to preserve
PINEAPPLES!

Small lot for sale
On Saturday
3 for 25 Cents.

First Come—First Served.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
PHONE 89.

GOOD SALARIES

Go Only to the Well-Trained.

Our graduates are to be found in the best mercantile, banking and professional offices in the Dominion. Catalog and beautiful Xmas calendar sent free on request.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ont.
Winter term opens January 4th 1933.
T. N. STOCKDALE, Prin.

ALBERT COLLEGE,
Belleville, Ont.

Conservatory of Music.

Prof. V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany. Organist and Choir Master of Bridge Street Methodist Church. Teacher of Advanced Piano, Pipe-Organ, Harmony, etc.

Prof. Dan A. Cameron, recent Baritone Soloist of Metropolitan Church, Toronto, etc. Has studied under the best masters in London, New York and Boston. Teacher of Voice Culture and Artistic Singing.

Full staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC. New Pipe-Organ recently added.

Toronto Conservatory and University Examinations held annually in the College Buildings. Over 300 successful Candidates at these Examinations in past six years. Several have taken A. T. C. M. standing with distinguished standing. A. A. G. M. granted on Normal Course for Teachers.

Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers Course, Education, Fine Art, Physical Culture.

College re-opens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1933. For Illustrated Calendar, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, M. A. D. D.

Collapsible

GO-CARTS,

—for—

\$5.50

Napance Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

ENTERPRISE.

This cold weather is keeping the farmers away behind with their seeding.

Miss Gertrude Cassallen is, we are sorry to say, confined to her bed again.

Miss Minnie Milligan, Centreville, spent a week recently with Miss Beatrice Lockwood.

Quite a few of the villagers went out to Centreville last Saturday to attend the burials of Mr. Chas. Lockwood and Mrs. Chas. Wagar.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper left on Monday for Watertown, where they intend to reside.

Mrs. Wm. Johnston went to Kingston Hospital last week for treatment.

Mrs. Dr. McCormack, and little daughter, Vera Jean, Napance, called on Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Clancy one day recently, on their way to spend a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. William Clancy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson and family, and Mrs. William H. Hinchey were Mrs. Hugh Hinchey's guests on Thursday.

Miss Effie Clancy intends going to Tweed soon to stay with her cousin, Mrs. N. M. Lloyd, and to take a term of music. Miss Minnie Hamilton is quite better, we are pleased to say.

Not much like local option in Enterprise. A second hotel opened Saturday with Mr. Carrol, proprietor.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

YARKER.

Miss Jennie Taylor and Mabel Montgomery, of Kingston, guests of Miss Elsie Dear, returned home on Tuesday.

Dr. Moles, of Brockville, spent Sunday here at A. W. Benjamin's.

The Holiness Movement church adherents are erecting a shed on their church grounds for the convenience of horses.

Quarterly services were held here, Sunday, in the Methodist church.

Mrs. J. A. Vandewater gave a party, Tuesday night, at her home.

Mr. Foster shipped hogs here Tuesday.

E. W. Benjamin is cutting up his hub timber, having a gang of men at work.

Mr. Allen, baker, has sold out to Mr. Holland of Verona.

Mr. Wright, brother of John Wright, who has been here for some time, left for his home in Michigan.

Mrs. Hugh Rankin, of Napance, visited here. She left for Bedford to visit her sister.

"Mac" Vanliven is home from Rivers, Manitoba. He left on Tuesday, for Montreal.

Mrs. George McDonald has gone to Toronto.

Very little seeding has been done, in this section, owing to the backward spring.

The quarterly official board of the Methodist church, Yarker circuit, met here on Monday.

Misses Maggie Tallon and Fleta Walroth, of Verona, are at W. Connolly's.

Mrs. Egerton Vanliven, of Napance, and John Grant of Murvale, visited here.

George McDonald is home for a few days rest, having run a nail in his foot.

The remains of the late Arthur Baxter were buried here last week.

Albert Embery left for Montreal where he enters the employment of the Inglis Manufacturing Company.

Arley Benn sold his handsome team of Clydes to Miles Kenny, who will take them to Alberta.

Chester Card was not long a retired farmer, for he has purchased a farm near Odesa. In order to get immediate possession he bought the whole outfit of the present occupant, Hugh Cambridge.

House cleaning necessities, carpet beaters, slick Klenzer for baths, floors, sinks. Beats them all at
BOYLE & SONS.

Four thousand immigrants arrived at Quebec from Europe on Saturday last.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madde's grocery.

The treasurer's regular monthly ordered by:

Streets	.....
Fire Water and Light	.....
Town Property	.....
Printing	.....
Market and Police	.....
Poor and Sanitary	.....
Cash in Merchants' Bank	\$720.00

The Street Committee, to whom was referred the tenders for cement, reported recommending that new tenders be asked for. Moved by Reeve Rutan and Councillor Alexander that the tender submitted by Boyle & Son be accepted. Carried.

The question of the impounding of cattle was introduced by Coun. Burrows. He stated no place had been procured by the town to be used as a pound, owing to the fact that more rental was asked by the owners of the property used last season.

The motion appointing Ira Jaynes to look after stray cattle, passed at the last meeting was rescinded.

The Street Committee were given power to make the best possible arrangements for the establishment of a pound.

A by-law was passed providing for the raising of \$5000 to meet the current expenses of the town.

A by-law respecting egress from public buildings was introduced and given its second reading, and will probably receive its final reading at the next session of council.

Moved by Coun. Bogart, seconded by Coun. Gibbard, that By-Laws Nos. 786 and 805, passed by the council in 1908-9, for levying an assessment upon the rateable property of the town for the purposes set forth in said by-laws, be referred to the Printing and By-Laws Committee to set forth the facts concerning said by-laws and obtain the legal opinion of an independent counsel as to their legality, and the right of the council to order the collector to make seizures for enforcing the payment of taxes.—Carried.

Mr. H. V. Fralick was granted permission to lay building material on Adelphi street, under usual conditions.

W. T. Gibbard was also granted permission to lay building material on Dundas St.

Councillor Kimmerly called the attention of the council to the fact that strangers were doing a house to house canvass in town, selling dry goods, etc., to the detriment of our own merchants, and were only taxed the sum of \$1.00 for the privilege. He was of the opinion that this was hardly fair to our merchants.

The matter was referred to the Printing and By-Laws Committee to have the by-law so altered as to put a stop to this kind of trading. On motion of Councillors Alexander and Burrows M. B. Mills was given the position of looking after the swing bridge at the same salary as last year, namely \$30.00.

ACCOUNTS.

M. B. Mills	\$ 30 00
M. S. Madole	17 21
F. E. Vanliven	44 45
T. B. Wallace	1 00
M. S. Madole	4 80
Thos. Down & Co.	4 50
E. L. Commissioners	39 46
Freight	1 36
Canadian G. E. Co's	54 55
Waterworks Co.	820 00

The Streets Committee were instructed to have East street road repaired.

Council adjourned.

A report from Pictou stated that Capt. Ellis, of the schooner Lizzie Metzner, sighted the schooner W. J. Suffel, while returning from Oswego, and that she seemed to be in distress. The schooner Suffel arrived in Collins Bay with a cargo of coal, from Oswego, and although experiencing quite a rough trip, had no great difficulty.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 7th, 1909

NEWS NOTES.

MEN'S TAILORING

Fine and Exclusive Fabrics
in Suitings, Overcoating
and Trouserings.

Men are saying splendid things
about our Tailoring. Not idle
flattery—but earnest praise that
means something.

Our Cutter, Tailors and whole tailor-
ing force are thoroughly competent
and well paid for knowing how.

If we've never made Clothes
for you—test us with your
spring order.

J. L. BOYES,

KALADAR.

Mrs. Scott, of Mount Hope, was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Thompson,
over Sunday.

The hotel here, lately purchased, has
re-opened under the name of the Cham-
pion house.

Mrs. John Anderson has moved in
her new home which she purchased
since her return from Warkworth.

Mrs. James Bathgate spent a couple
of days last week visiting her sister,
Mrs. Allport.

Calvin Thompson, of the Champion
house, left yesterday for Sulphide,
where he has secured a position as
sectionman.

Mrs. Fleming's store is completed
and her stock is already moved in it.

Miss Bell and Miss Fleming spent
Sunday last in Northbrook.

Christie Kellar, of Sharp's Corners,
and formerly a resident of this place,
passed through here last week with a
herd of cattle.

John and Leo Norris left on Satur-
day for Dryden, Ont.

What is wrong with my eyes? We
are prepared to answer this question
in a most scientific manner. Your
eyes tested free and satisfaction guar-
anteed at The Medical Hall—Fred L.
Hooper.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The weather has been much colder
than during March; however, the
heavy sleet storm of last Thursday
brings with it the promise of a
pleasant spring.

Ex-president Roosevelt shot three lions
at Nairobi on Saturday.

Mr. Alex. M. Scott, of London, Ont.,
celebrated his hundredth birthday on Sun-
day.

Forty-one liquor licenses have been out
off by the license commissioners in the City
of Toronto.

The British War Office is negotiating
with the Wrights for the purchase of an
aeroplane.

Building permits for the four months of
this year in Toronto show a value of \$2-
199,443 over the same period last year.

The British Government has suggested
to the colonies that a conference on the de-
fence of the empire be held this summer.

Miss Dafeo, aged sixteen years, daughter
of Mr. Stanley Dafeo, of Aultsville, was
burned to death by her clothing catching
fire.

The price of milk has taken a drop in
Kingston. With all the dealers it has for
some time been selling at 6c. and has now
been reduced to 5c.

The town of Picton is offering a reward
of \$100 for evidence that will convict the
party or parties who are responsible for
the poisoning of dogs in that town.

Albert Hogg, St. Davids, Ont., aged
three years, fell into a ditch of water on
the roadside and was drowned. He was
going down to see his father working on
the road.

The revenue of Canada collected at
customs houses is on the increase. The
money taken in for duty payments during
April was \$3,961,678, which is \$511,730
more than was collected during the previous
April.

Hundreds of letters have reached the
police and detective departments from all
over Canada and the United States in con-
nection with the Kinrade case. Some of
these exhibit considerable ingenuity, but
most of them contain more or less obvious
suggestions with respect to the perpetrator
of the crime and the disposal of the miss-
ing revolver.

A lady evangelist in Saginaw, Mich.,
held up the service till every lady in the
congregation had removed her hat. The
new woman will not accept the dictum of
Saint Paul on either the hat or the fran-
chise. There were people in Canadian
churches yesterday who would have wel-
comed the lady from Saginaw. If Paul
had once sat behind a "Merry Widow"
hat while Peter was preaching he would
have changed his instructions on matters
of head-dress—Toronto Globe.

Once again the Thaw case is to burst in-
to bloom, for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, through
her counsel, John B. Stanchfield, has filed
in the supreme court a petition for the ac-
counting of Harry Kendall Thaw, and an
order making provision for her out of that
estate. The petition is accompanied by
affidavits showing the present condition of
Thaw and setting forth that he is of un-
sound mind and incapable of administering
his own affairs. The filing of this petition
is the opening shot in the battle between
Evelyn Thaw and the mother and relatives
of Harry Thaw. Ever since the close of
the last Thaw case the relatives of Thaw
have refused to meet Evelyn Thaw or take
cognizance of her claims upon her husband
for support and maintenance. Of late she
has been left wholly without means. She
will furnish many revelations of a sensa-
tional sort, for the skeleton will be rattled
wildly.

A DRUG STORE

MAKING A SPECIALTY

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock
and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of
the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared
to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed,
and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office
will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

D. C. E. WILSON,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western
Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

BEAUTIFUL GASOLINE LAUNCH
for sale at a great bargain—\$150.00. Also
a canoe to sell. ARTHUR CHINNECK, Napanee.

FOR SALE—A 19 foot Motor Boat, with
Folding Canopy Top and Curtains—good
reliable Motor. Apply to W. A. ASHLEY,
Napanee.

WANTED—A General Blacksmith in
a good locality, the Township of Adol-
phustown. House and shop free of rent for
one year. Apply to
EDWARD GALLAGHER,
Dorland, P. O.

HORSES WANTED—SEVEN OR
Eight horses on Farm or Organ deals.
If you wish to do business, call or write.
J. C. CONNOLLY,
Yarker.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and
Belleville districts. Many of these are
valuable farms, and at right price. Call at
once or write for list. We can suit you, and
you will save time and money. Also some
good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN,
Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on
APRIL 6, 20 MAY 4, 18 JUNE 1, 15, 29
JULY 13, 27 AUG. 10, 24 SEPT. 7, 21

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal
Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES
Winnipeg and return \$32.00; Edmonton and return
\$42.50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets
good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped
with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through
local agent.

Early application must be made
ASK FOR HOMESEEEKERS' PAMPHLET
containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or R. L. Thompson,
Napanee.

DOXSEE & CO. MILLINERY

As usual we are in the forefront with al
that is newest and prettiest in dainty head
wear, and no matter what the requirement
we can suit you.

Novelty Neckwear

We have a select stock of all the newest
designs in Muslin Stocks, Silk Ties, Soft
Embroidered Linen Collars, Fancy and
Plain.

Children's Tams.

We have them in Velvet, Cloth, Leather,
Linen.

We are sole agents for the P. D. Corsets
—it will pay you to see them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,981,000

RESERVE 4,979,000

TOTAL DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC
OVER \$36,973,000.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

anted at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The weather has been much colder than during March; however, the heavy sleet storm of last Thursday night will likely clear away the cold and we may expect more springlike weather.

Our teacher, who has been ill a few days is again able to resume her duties.

There are many on the sick list. Mrs. Barr, seriously ill, is much better.

Mrs. A. Irish has returned from Montreal, much improved in health. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. H. Belding, who has since returned to her home in Montreal.

L. Irish, who was so seriously ill for three weeks, is again convalescent.

Visitors; Mr. George McKivior, Sharbot Lake, and Miss F. McKivior, visiting at Mrs. A. Irish's, have returned to their home: Mrs. Dyer Daly, Rodman, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Irish.

N. Ellerbeck's little daughter is convalescing.

E. Hughes is preparing to build a barn. O. Kerr is manager.

Belleville Portland Cement, as good, if not better, than any cement made in Canada. See Boyle & Son's.

BOYLE & SON,
Agents.

MARYSVILLE.

The recent winds which have swept over this vicinity we hope will not do as much damage as the first gale.

Miss H. McGurn visited Miss A. Whyte recently.

Miss Lulu Drummey visited friends at Melrose on Sunday.

Miss Mary Paulin and Joseph Fox, Deseronto, were guests of Miss M. McGuinness and brothers on Sunday.

A few "sports" from Lonsdale visited friends in Marysville on Sunday the 25th.

Mrs. J. C. Meagher visited Mrs. M. Ford on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. McGuinness is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. B. McGuinness before leaving for Napanee.

We are all sorry to hear of the sudden demise of Mr. Ayrhart, 2nd concession.

Miss Hilda McGurn was at home to a few of her friends on Sunday 25th. Miss S. McGuinness and brother, Fred, Lonsdale, spent Sunday 25th with Misses D'Arcy's.

Miss T. McNeill spent Sunday at her home in Kingston.

Mr. C. Woods, of Huntingdon, paid this neighborhood a flying visit recently.

Honor Roll, April.

Class IV—Ruby Thompson, Rae Amey, Grace Lemmon, Wilford Hartman.

Class III—Leo Lowlar, Harvey Laughlin, Leana Snider, Edith Fraser. Class II—Norman Lemmon, Morley Fraser, Leana Reynolds, Joseph Fisher, Violet Hartman.

PT. II, SR.—Maggie Kennedy, Lottie Kennedy, Lizzie Lowlar, Charlie Emmons.

PT. II, JR.—Jimmie Sword, Wilford Snider, Barton Hamilton.

SR. I—Lottie Thompson, Andy Lemmon.

JR. I—Vincent Kennedy.

L. HUDGINS,
Teacher.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plutcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

tional sort, for the skeleton will be rattled wildly.

A DRUG STORE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF DRUGS.

Every Drug Store should do so, but how many do you find? Not many. Some specialize on Soda Water, some on Lamps, some on tinting-glasses; others again on Fancy Good or Knick-Knacks,

Wallace's Drug Store

is a Prescription Drug Store

A store where every attention is given to Prescription Work. The number of prescriptions on our files is an evidence of the confidence placed in us by the physicians and public.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.
The Prescription Druggist,
Napanee.

P. S.—Prompt attention given all "Mail Orders."

CENTREVILLE.

Patrick Shannon has made some repairs on his house.

Peter Cassidy and sister, Mary, spent Saturday last in Napanee.

The cheese factory has started again with a good supply of milk.

Mortimer Lochhead spent Friday in Kingston.

Miss Annie Ingoldsby spent Thursday in Erinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clancy and Grandson, Fletcher, spent Sunday at George Milligan's.

Have you tried McConkey's (hand made) Chocolates? They are always fresh, and made of the best material. "The choice of Royalty." The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent for Napanee.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Wedding bells have been ringing in our midst and one of our favorite young men has joined the ranks of the benedictines in the person of Mr. Charles D. Thompson. The bride was Miss Ethel Scott, of Hamilton, formerly of Deseronto. On the arrival of the 430 train on Wednesday, which brought the happy couple home, they were driven to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Youngs, Deseronto, where the young people gave them a variety shower and a most delightful evening was spent. The happy couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. L. V. Storms is at present building a new implement shed for Harry Oliver. He is assisted by Mr. Giffin.

Mr. Allan Oliver is still steadily regaining his health after a prolonged sickness which lasted many weeks.

Rumor says that Mr. William Joyce is going to build a silo the coming summer.

Building fence is the order of the day, as the land is too wet for farmers to do much seeding.

The high wind which prevailed on Sunday last blowing from the southwest, raised the water in the Napanee river considerably.

A great many farmers from this road shipped hogs on Tuesday, the price paid being \$7.35 per cwt.

The new Cycle Bearing Carpet Sweeper, made and just now put on the market, Bissell make. See them at

BOYLE & SON.

Winipeg and return \$32.00; Edmonton and return \$42.50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

S. S. NO. 4, ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Honor Roll for April.

SR IV—Roy Gould, Clayton O'Neil, Clarence Sherman, Edith Tierney.

Inter. IV—J. Gould, Percy Williams, Arthur Bogart

JR. IV—Clare Sexsmith, Cameron Sexsmith, Clarence Reid, Mary O'Neil.

JR. III—Ethel Tierney, Edna Sherman.

Phonics—Annie Sherman.

MABEL E. MILLS,
Teacher.

WILTON.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Babcock in the loss of their nine-months' baby boy last week from pneumonia. The funeral was conducted at the house on Tuesday.

Communion services were held at both Methodist and Presbyterian churches last Sunday, with a number of baptisms at the former.

Mrs. N. Simmous and Mrs. R. K. Ovens are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman Babcock have gone to Hamilton.

Mrs. Dahy, Lapam, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Sover.

MOSCOW.

Owing to the continued cold and wet weather, seeding has been greatly delayed. The recent heavy rains have caused the water to raise to a considerable depth on the long bridge.

The cheese factory has begun operations for the season, but the supply of milk is not large.

The price paid for live hogs in this vicinity, this week, is very encouraging, being seven and three-quarters cents per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Amey were in Napanee on Monday.

Mrs. S. Storms has returned home from Belleville.

The quarterly service of the Methodist church was held in Yarker on Sunday last.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.



Fishing For Dollars

Are you satisfied with the catch?
Are you using the best bait?
Classified Want Ads. in this paper bring results.

DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are entirely different from those of years ago

Kingston Business College

Limited.
Teaches the latest business methods. Its graduates in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service, etc., secure the best positions available in the Dominion.
Students prepared for matriculation.
Special courses for backward students.
Individual instruction. Catalogue and terms free.
Winter term opens Jan 4th 1903.

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

Travellers and Tourists

Letters of Credit, payable in any part of the world, may be obtained from the

Northern Crown Bank!

If you are going on a long trip a Letter of Credit is the safest, cheapest and most convenient method of providing funds for the journey.

MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Odessa Branch,
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

The Nihilist's Revenge

The story I am about to relate occurred while I was a member of a circus company which visited small towns and villages in Russia. We were rather a large crowd, carrying plenty of baggage, and travelling with vans. It was a free-and-easy existence, and we never knew exactly who was who, even with our own staff.

The grooms, stablemen, and general helpers were taken on in a haphazard fashion, and any able-bodied man who applied for such a job would be pretty sure to get it, supposing we wanted somebody. You could not get any decent sort of men for such work, so we were not able to be too particular. In consequence of this, and in view of the fact that we frequently carried a good deal of loose money with us, we always armed ourselves with loaded revolvers, for the protection of ourselves and the property. We kept no safe, but the money would be hidden in one of the vans, in the least ostentatious manner possible, so as to avert suspicion.

Occasionally various devices would be resorted to establish the belief that the money had been dispatched elsewhere, although it was reposing all the time in one of the vans.

As is generally known, on account of the prevalence of Nihilism in Russia, all sorts and conditions of people are subject to sudden arrest there, without any apparent explanation or reason. Secret service agents are constantly moving about the country in search of "wanted" persons, and doubtless we many times unknowingly entertained such emissaries by showing them over our camp, in addition to harboring the "wanted" individuals on our staff.

Of one such occurrence, and its strange sequel, I am now about to relate.

At a place called Smolensk, a few years ago, where we had pitched our tents, we were visited by a man who asked to be taken on as a groom. He bore the appearance of an ordinary peasant, although it struck us that his clothes were rather new and over-clean, and his general "get-up" somewhat studied.

But it was no business of our manager's as to who the man really was, and, having held a brief consultation, he decided to give the man a trial for a few days. So he was engaged on that understanding. Names were not of much importance to us, so we were content to call our new hand "Ivanowitch."

He was a big success, an excellent workman, and so he continued in our employment. At a place called Lisabetgrad he asked to be allowed to lay the sawdust in the ring, and he was accordingly allotted the task. The work was not so simple as it may sound, for the sawdust was in various colors, and fancy designs were formed with it. But Ivanowitch was equal to it, and acquitted himself admirably as the sawdust-layer.

This convinced us more than ever that he was not quite the bumpkin that he would have us believe, and had evidently enough, to his own

to locate me, and escaped injury. I heard my father's voice shout, "No surrender! Loose the dogs!" and the robbers found themselves attacked in turn by a pack of huge wolf-hounds. Our people also kept up a brisk fire from shelter upon the attackers, being careful of the lives of our canine comrades.

But the most dramatic incident of the attack occurred in one of the living vans, in which was Mrs. Cheisi, wife of one of the proprietors. In this van the money was concealed, and it was clear that its whereabouts had been correctly revealed to the band of robbers, for the leader of the brigands, rifle in hand, went straight to this van and demanded the money, but Mrs. Cheisi was not to be intimidated.

It so happened that she was at the moment engaged in some culinary occupation, and snatching up a handful of pepper, she hurled it full in the eyes of the robber. The latter, with a shriek of pain, fell back and collapsed, being easily secured.

In the meantime the fight was being carried on in a determined manner, but at length it inclined to our side, and eventually we succeeded in beating off those we had not secured and disarmed. In the end we secured eight prisoners, our casualties being two dogs killed and one wounded. But the biggest surprise we were treated to that night was the discovery that the half-blinded chief of the gang was none other than our former accomplished and gentlemanly groom, Ivanowitch!

We conveyed all our prisoners to the nearest town with as little delay as possible, where in the captain the police recognized one Janowski, an outlaw whom the authorities had been striving to catch for some time. His history was a curious one. It appeared that he had been rescued from the hands of the police by these same brigands, whose ranks he had then joined.

Their chief dying, and the new member being a man of education and ability, they unanimously elected him to the vacant chieftainship, in which capacity he had not been slow to make history for himself. He had always entertained the conviction that his arrest at Lisabetgrad, while in our employ, was the outcome of treachery on our part, and so he had for some time promised himself the pleasure of one day paying back this fancied indebtedness.

Always alert for a fitting opportunity, one had not presented itself until the occasion in question when he had succeeded in getting a couple of his spies into our employ, who at length were able to locate the probable whereabouts of the cash. These two men were those whose conversation I overheard, and by which means we were able to take defensive measures. Our captures led to other captures, the whole gang being at length broken up.—Paul Cinquevalli, in Pearson's Weekly.

BLACKMAILING ROYALTY.

Victims Generally Pay Up—Schemes That Have Failed.

In spite of all precautions no one more readily falls a victim to the blackmailer's snare than a member of a royal house, says London Answers. If the blackmailer has the faintest shadow of a "hold" it is impossible to fight it out in court and the unhappy Prince must grin

HOME.

PIES AND CAKES.

Feather Cake.—Four teaspoonfuls butter, one cup milk, one cup sugar, four eggs, three cups flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder. Bake in layers.

Oatmeal Crackers.—Two cups of rolled oats, two cups of flour, one large cup of drippings of lard, one and one-half cups of light brown sugar, one tablespoonful of New Orleans molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in one cup of boiling water, add more flour; roll out thin, cut in squares, and bake in quick oven.

Cocoa Cake.—Take one large cup of sugar, one and a half teaspoonfuls of butter. Cream together. Beat one egg until light, mix with the sugar and butter. Take two heaping tablespoonfuls of cocoa and dissolve in a large cup of warm sweet milk or water. Add this to the mixture. Then sift one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with two cups of flour. Beat all together good and bake in layers, using either chocolate or jelly for the filling.

Pineapple Cake.—Whites of six eggs, one cup milk, one and a half cups of sugar, two and a half cups of flour, one-half cup butter, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful extract rose, bake in layers. Filling: Whites of three eggs, one cup powdered sugar; spread between layers and on top.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Three cups of rolled oats, two cups of flour, two cups cups of sugar, one and one-half cups of raisins, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon. Mix this thoroughly and then add one cup of melted butter or lard, two well beaten eggs, eight tablespoonfuls of milk. Make in balls the size of walnuts and space for apart as they spread. Bake in a greased pan in a slow oven. If they spread too much, add a little more flour.

Baked Ham.—Have either a whole or a half ham, and put it in water for eight or ten hours to draw the salt, then make a stiff dough of flour and water, put in around the ham on the under side and front, leaving the rind uncovered. Then take a cloth and sew the ham up in it quite tight. Bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes to the pound.

BREAD RECIPES.

Date Bread.—One quart sour milk, four cups Graham flour, two cups wheat flour, one cup molasses, two teaspoonfuls soda, two teaspoonfuls salt, one and one-half pounds dates. Steam two hours in little tins.

Delicious Brown Bread.—One-third cup of molasses, one-third cup of sugar, one and one-third cups of buttermilk, one level teaspoon of salt, three-fourths cup of white flour, one and one-half cups Graham flour, one heaping teaspoon soda dissolved in a little water. Stir well together and add one-half cup of raisins and a few English walnuts. Turn quickly into bake tin and let stand one-half hour before baking. Bake in moderate oven thirty-five minutes.

Scotch Shortbread.—To make

their season is to give a child a small piece of sulphur every morning.

To prevent old potatoes from breaking, first put in cold water, and when they come to a boil strain off the water and put in fresh cold water.

To remove ink spots soak well in milk, sweet or sour, and rub well between the hands and the milk before putting the garment into the water.

To keep starch from sticking use flatirons that are perfectly clean, and when making the starch add a piece of borax and stir with a tallow candle.

Carrots should be cut in slices instead of cubes, because the outside part, which is the darkest, is the richest. If cut in slices it is more equally distributed.

The corners of apron pockets soon rip, but if a small button, preferably one with four holes, is sewed to each upper corner of the pocket it will prevent ripping.

To improve mashed potatoes well and when adding seasoning put in a pinch of baking powder. Stir and whip well. The potatoes will be improved 100 per cent.

To destroy moths in carpeted rooms sprinkle damp salt over the carpet, and then brush well. This not only destroys the moths but also revives the colors in the carpet.

Don't dust your furniture with a feather duster, it only spreads the dust more than ever throughout the house and causes the necessity for laundering the curtains oftener.

Habitually eating soft foods, to the exclusion of everything that is hard or crusty, will lead to rapid decay of the teeth. They become weak, just as any muscle will that is not given sufficient work to do.

Cut into pieces two inches long ten nice large stalks of celery. Cook in boiling water until tender. Drain off the water and pour over the celery a sauce made of two teaspoonfuls of butter, one and a half teaspoonfuls flour, and a pint of milk. Salt and pepper to taste.

RICH MAN PLAYS BEGGAR

LEARNS THE NEEDS OF THE POOR BY EXPERIENCE.

Edwin A. Brown, Denver Millionaire, Studies Conditions in New York.

Edwin A. Brown, a Denver millionaire, started out in New York a few days ago gathering practical experience to guide him in inducing his home city to establish municipal lodging houses.

Wearing a jumper, overalls, a cheap shirt, and brogans that cost \$1, he left his suite at the Waldorf and, proceeding to a police station, asked for lodging.

FUMIGATION ROOM.

He was directed to No. 432 East Twenty-fifth street, the new municipal lodging house. He had just eaten at the Waldorf, but simulated hunger on his arrival at the lodging house and received a ration of bread and coffee.

"I only nibbled at it," said Mr. Brown afterwards, "but I found out what I was after."

Mr. Brown was required to undress, and all his garments were

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noted the task. The work was not so simple as it may sound, for the sawdust was in various colors, and fancy designs were formed with it. But Ivanowitch was equal to it, and acquitted himself admirably as the sawdust-layer.

This convinced us more than ever that he was not quite the bumpkin that he would have us believe, and led, curiously enough, to his own undoing.

On that same day we were visited by two men who had the appearance of ordinary travellers, and who asked to be shown over the camp. This was done, and when they came to the ring with the artistically arranged sawdust they looked intently at the handiwork, and asked who did it. They were told, and Ivanowitch pointed out to them. They thereupon left with suspicious abruptness. That evening our new hand disappeared never having returned from an errand into the village.

The explanation was later forthcoming from one of the two men who had honored us with a visit, and who were detectives; he stating that the new groom would not trouble us any more. He turned out to be a notorious Nihilist, who had been "wanted" for a long time, and who had sought sanctuary in our midst, disguised as a peasant.

We naturally supposed that this was the last we should hear of or see of Ivanowitch. But barely a year had elapsed, however, when he again came under our notice in a very striking manner. At a place called Kowno I happened to overhear a conversation between two of our staff which interested me intensely. A sheet of canvas was between myself and the men in question, I being inside a tent, and they on the outside.

But I could hear their conversation, which was to the effect that a scheme was afoot to rob the treasury of the circus, an event which had always been anticipated, but frustrated by us. My father was one of the proprietors of the circus, and to him I conveyed the intelligence of the contemplated attack, with the result that a keen watch was kept for the marauders, who were destined to have a warm reception.

The long-threatened attack came at length at a place called Kherzon. It was night, and we were tramping through a pine forest. I was astride the leading horse, and had almost forgotten all about the subject of the robbery, being plunged in one of those profound reveries which descend on a man during the still hours of the night. It was just at dawn when my attention was suddenly attracted by a slight rustling in the undergrowth to the right of me. I sat bolt upright, and peered through the gloom as far as possible, but could discern nothing that would account for the mysterious sound.

I was on the point of dismissing the matter from my mind as too trivial for serious consideration, when I distinctly heard a similar sound, that of stealthy creeping, on my left hand.

I felt there could be no mistake about it this time, and was on the point of giving the alarm, when a rifle shot rang out on my right, and a bullet whizzed past my head. Then ensued a scene that almost baffles description. Men rushed from behind the bush and shouting, "Hark! hark!" from both sides, the attack being pressed with great vigor.

Fortunately, I managed to slip out of the way before they had time

That Have Failed.

In spite of all precautions no one more readily falls a victim to the blackmailer's snare than a member of a royal house, says London Answers. If the blackmailer has the faintest shadow of a "hold" it is impossible to fight it out in court and the unhappy Prince must grin and—pay it.

The German Crown Prince is the latest victim. When he was at Ploen College he struck up a friendship with a young German noble, Count Hochberg, who was also a student at Ploen. The friendship was kept up after college days were over, and for some time letters were exchanged regularly.

The Count fell on evil days and had to emigrate to America, where he became chauffeur to a man named Barnes. After some time he dropped his own name and, having adopted that of Barnes, vanished from the sight and hearing of his friends.

Recently he has reappeared—with the Crown Prince's letters. These he threatens to publish unless his Imperial Highness cares to buy them. The Prince's attitude resembles that of the Duke of Wellington in a similar situation: "Publish and be hanged!" He says there is nothing in the letters he wrote to Count Hochberg that is worth paying a penny for.

Recently King Leopold of Belgium received an anonymous letter from Liege saying that the writer was an accomplice in a plot to blow up the royal palace at Brussels and to kill the entire royal family. He demanded £1,000, which was to be placed at the foot of a certain tree in the Kinkempois Wood near Liege. In return he would reveal what he knew about the plot.

The King sent messengers to the place named with orders to place an envelope at the foot of the tree and then watch what happened. The watchers had not long to wait. A man who had evidently been keeping an eye on them was seen to take the envelope. The messengers promptly closed with him and he has an opportunity of thinking out fresh schemes in prison.

The "Czar" of Bulgaria had once to pay dearly to recover certain compromising documents. He had left some important papers on his desk and a palace official glancing through them discovered their marketable value.

From the Austrian capital he wrote demanding to be "squared." Ferdinand set the Austrian police on his track, but the blackmailer evidently expecting this had already left for Russia. In the end the new "Czar" had to pay up and look pleasant and vow to be more careful of his dangerous secrets in future.

WHEN SMOKING IS LEAST HARMFUL.

It is quite certain that much may be done to diminish the risk of tobacco amblyopia by paying attention to certain points of personal hygiene. For instance, a rule should be made never to smoke upon an empty stomach, but as far as possible always after meals. It is absolutely bad to smoke before dinner, and equally bad to smoke late at night to keep awake at one's work. It should also be forbidden to chew the cigar between the teeth, as many smokers are wont to do.

white flour, one and one-half cups graham flour, one heaping teaspoon soda dissolved in a little water. Stir well together and add one-half cup of raisins and a few English walnuts. Turn quickly into bake tin and let stand one-half hour before baking. Bake in moderate oven thirty-five minutes.

Scotch Shortbread.—To make two good sized cakes. One pound butter, one-half pound powdered sugar, one and one-half pounds flour. Knead sugar and butter together, then knead in the flour gradually. The longer kneaded the better. Shape in round or square cakes, nick around the edges with the forefinger and thumb, and jab over the top with a fork. Put it on buttered paper, then on tin, and bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

USEFUL HINTS.

Strong tea will stop bleeding from a cut.

A little ammonia in the water will make window cleaning easy.

Worn out lace curtains cut into large squares make good dishcloths.

Equal parts of tea and lukewarm water is a good solution for sponging plants.

When you have occasion to use plaster of Paris mix it with vinegar instead of water.

To make a cake flavored with coffee use strong coffee in place of milk in mixing the batter.

A novelty in a table scrub brush is fashioned after a carpet sweeper. It is made of brass.

A piece of asbestos or of leather is excellent to slip between the filling when making iron holders.

By soaking beans, peas, and other dried vegetables thoroughly much fuel will be saved in the cooking.

A splendid cement for china is made by mixing plaster of paris into a thick solution of gum arabic and water.

The addition of a beaten egg to the mashed potatoes used for potato cakes will be found well worth while.

Steel knives that are not in general use can be kept from rusting if they are dipped in a strong solution of soda.

Warm water should be used with yeast, while with cream of tartar and soda only cold water should be used.

Have bacon cut in very thin slices, lay in long, shallow tin and bake till a nice brown. It is very crisp and nice.

Stains and discolorations on tinware can be removed by dipping a damp cloth in common soda and rubbing briskly.

Don't cut a belt for a shirt waist on the length of the material, because it will shrink. Cut all belts on the cross of the goods.

Buttermilk which has turned slightly sour is an excellent wash for the face. It is harmless and efficient and is a great purifier.

A pretty and warm coverlet can be made from thin and worn blankets, covered with some of the handsome figured cretonnes.

Fat which is to be kept should be cut up small and boiled in a saucepan in a little water, and never put into the oven to melt.

Too much salt in the gravy may be remedied by putting a pinch of brown sugar in it. This does not hurt the gravy in the least.

An excellent preventive against scarlet fever and diphtheria in

epidemic lodging house. He had just eaten at the Waldorf, but simulated hunger on his arrival at the lodging house and received a ration of bread and coffee.

"I only nibbled at it," said Mr. Brown afterwards, "but I found out what I was after."

Mr. Brown was required to undress, and all his garments were placed in a net bag, to go to the fumigation room. Then he was told he must bathe. As he entered the bathroom a man "with a pail and a paddle," as he described him, met him at the entrance and showered him with germicide.

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPIST.

A pair of socks, a clean nightgown and a clean towel were next provided, and Mr. Brown was directed to a clean bed with snowy linen and a hair pillow that was comfortable. The Denver millionaire, one of the richest property owners in that city, slept all night in the municipal lodging house and learned a great deal that he went to New York to learn.

A practical philanthropist, Mr. Brown has slept in brick ovens, box cars and under platforms in Denver; in municipal lodging houses in Chicago, and among the homeless and friendless in other places. He has learned the actual conditions and needs of the down-and-out.

Mr. Brown is a grand-nephew of Montgomery Pike, whose name is borne by Colorado's most noted peak. He has a fine home on Capital Hill, in Denver, owns automobiles and similar luxuries. His real estate holdings in Denver bring him a large income. He feels that he has a mission to perform with his fortune and is going about it in earnest.

HOW PRINCE PROPOSED.

Learned "I Love You" in Dutch. Won Holland's Queen.

A very pretty story is told of how the Queen of Holland was proposed to by her present husband. Before she was married she caused it to be known that only a prince who had a good knowledge of Dutch would be entertained as a suitor.

Prince Henry of Mecklenburg, who was very much enamoured, immediately set to work to learn the language. One day he and the young Queen were together, and she casually asked him if he knew much Dutch.

"Yes," he replied, "I am working very hard at it," and taking from his pocket a much-used primer he handed it to her.

Greatly pleased, she opened it, and found scribbled all over the front page the words "I love you" in Dutch. It was a novel way of proposing, but it was eminently successful, and from that moment the two young people considered themselves engaged.

HE KNEW HIS FRIENDS.

"Yes, sir," boasted the hotel proprietor, "that dog's the best rat-catching dog in the country."

Even as he spoke two big rats scurried across the office floor. The dog merely wrinkled his nose.

"Rat dog!" scoffed the travelling man "Look at that, will you?"

"Huh!" snorted the landlord. "He knows them. But just you let a strange rat come in here once!"

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BABY PRINCES OF SPAIN

ELDER ENGLISH IN LOOKS,
YOUNGER SPANISH IN TYPE.

English Ways Introduced Into the
Spanish Court and Royal
Nursery.

Queen Victoria of Spain, who is still Princess Ena to the English, is contemplating another visit to London. This time she will bring the latest baby Prince with her and will leave her eldest son, the heir to the throne, in Spain.

Queen Victoria seems unable to tear herself away from English traditions and associations. English is the language she speaks to her immediate attendants, English are some of the nurses who are in charge of the Prince of the Asturias and Don Jaime, the latest arrival, and very English in all their appointments are the nurseries where her two small sons spend most of their lives at present.

Yet the Spanish people do not seem to resent the Queen's loyalty to the language and customs of her own country. They are so proud of her and so proud of the two Princes she has given them that they are quite willing she and the young King should revolutionize Spanish social life and overthrow traditions of generations past.

KING ALFONSO

is cosmopolitan in ideas and tastes. He takes King Edward of England as his model and insists upon going about as England's King does, unostentatiously and freely. He tries also to anglicize his court and his home life and in appearance he has converted himself into as near an approach to a British citizen as is possible for one so distinctly Latin in type as he is.

English suits, hats, ties, waistcoats, an English way of wearing his hair and the long stride and vigorous outdoor air of the English gentleman—all this does the young King struggle to achieve, and in part he has succeeded. The gilded youth of Spain follow his example, so that English styles and English manners prevail in Madrid, and an English bulldog is considered the very latest touch to this effort to be Anglo-Saxon.

King Alfonso remains a boy in looks and view of life, notwithstanding he is the father of two princes. Spain regard him with affection tinged with respectful toleration. England, on the contrary, frankly admires him as the most romantic figure of present royalty. The whole country rang with his ingenuousness the other day when he refrained from going for a short flight in the Wilbur Wright airship because, as he naively informed those around him, he had "promised the Queen he would not." England loved that little story. All the sentiment in the seemingly phlegmatic Briton rose to applaud it, while Spain, the land of sentiment, received it but coldly.

QUEEN VICTORIA

is a devoted mother and spends more time with her two children than is usual with royal parents. She has become so matured in manner and appearance that any trace of the Princess Ena of only

NORTH NO BARREN LAND

IT IS ALL GOOD SAYS AGNES
DEAN CAMERON.

Picture of Life From Canadian
Wheat Belt to Arctic Whaling
Grounds.

In her lecture to the Woman's Canadian Club of Toronto recently, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron not only mentally carried her audience on her 10,000 mile journey to the Arctic circle, but made every native born listener rejoice with her in their Canadian heritage. She ridiculed the geography idea of a "barren country" north of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

"There is no barren ground. It is all good and all liveable," insisted the lecturer, emphasizing her assertion with picture after picture taken on her trip from Winnipeg by way of the Athabasca, Great Slave Lake and the Mackenzie River, to the country of Esquimaux on the "lip of the Arctic circle."

TAR AND SALT FOR TAKING.

"The northern shore of the Peace river is wonderfully rich and bound to support a mighty people," continued the lecturer. "Great Slave Lake is, with the exception of Lake Superior, the largest body of fresh water in the world.

"At Pelican Portage, on the Athabasca, a natural gas well has been burning steadily for over fifteen years, and gas is so plentiful in that vicinity it actually comes through the water and we lit it above that surface with a match.

"Natural tar oozes from the soil and is used in its raw state.

"There are outcroppings of copper in innumerable places and great stratas of salt."

SAFER THAN CHICAGO.

One of the pictures taken near Fort Smith, showed a deposit of salt like snow drifts. It is anybody's salt, and needs no refining. To its edge come from 300 to 500 wood bison, the last band of buffalo, saved now from extinction by the protection of the North-West Mounted Police. To this splendid band of men—a little less than 1,000 in number—who keep order in a territory approximately as large as Europe, to the Hudson Bay Company, who consistently and persistently kept its word with the Indians, and to Episcopal and Roman Catholic missionaries, Miss Cameron gives credit when she asserts that "life and property is safer to-day on the shores of Athabasca and the Lesser Slave than on South Cox street, Chicago, or in the shadow of the White House."

MAKING THEM CANADIANS.

"The true melting pot of the nations, the blending of all peoples and the unification of language is taking place in the wheatlands of Canada," declared Miss Cameron when she showed a picture of one class in an Edmonton school, composed of 3 children from British Columbia, 4 from New Brunswick, 5 from Ontario, 4 from Oregon, 2 from Idaho, 3 from Russia, 2 from Austria, 4 from Germany, 1 from Australia, 2 from New Zealand, 3 from Liverpool and 4 from Manchester.

North of Athabasca Landing, the

LIKE TOWERS OF STRENGTH

Undeveloped Forces in Christians Is
Here Pointed Out.

Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward.—Exodus xiv. 15.

When the command of this text was spoken by Moses to the Israelites they were shut in completely. High mountains on either side, before them the great deep sea, behind them an embittered, cruel, determined foe. Calmly Moses is bidden by God to speak into the children of Israel that they go forward. You remember how that sea became a safe pathway to freedom and a fuller knowledge of a divine providence and grace. So God's forward call to-day to the undeveloped forces within us, if obeyed in as firm a faith, will be crowned with as marvelous results.

In putting into service these undeveloped forces of Christian manhood and womanhood, remember that the years of preparation or of slow progress in attaining our ideals or of apparent bitter defeat and failure are not lost to us. Much is accomplished in these struggles of the soul which only God and the individual really ever know. We may judge ourselves are only doing the little things,

THE HIDDEN THINGS,

yet if these be well done like towers of strength, we will rise and be enabled to do greater things afterward for God.

Remember, too, that God's call for the undeveloped forces of Christian manhood and womanhood bespeaks the exalted purpose of real life, viz., to remove obstructions. The ignorant and the indolent may hinder by standing in the way of God's plans and purposes for the betterment of humanity. But the office of a true man is to use all his accumulated knowledge in mak-

ing the pathway of life pleasant, peaceful and prosperous. Even as Jesus Himself sought to make it so for every man.

We may use our knowledge upon the undeveloped forces of nature and find profit therefrom; but when we have used our acquisitions in benefiting the bodies and souls of our fellow beings, so that afterward they rise up and declare we helped them, we have achieved the most exalted of all services.

Three things will aid in going forward in spite of every difficulty. Stronger faith in the word of our Master. To live well is no easy task but to attempt to live without the sincerest faith in the living Christ, within us and above us, is to curtail life of its powers and to draw the curtain of destiny. Another inspiration is more earnest conviction of personal duty. Christ speaks to us and asks for our service in behalf of a world. Love for Christ and for humanity is

ANOTHER INSPIRATION.

The poor, the neglected, the sore in heart, the helpless ought to find in us their truest friends, as we seek for opportunity to overcome in the difficult places of life. Such strong men and women God is continually calling into His service and blessing their obedience. Such, too, the world appreciates and honors. The greatest one who ever trod this earth declared of Himself, "I am among you as one that serveth." "I do always those things which please Him." When you and I have pleased God with our lives, when we have done what He would have us do we have emphasized the fact that the Christian life is only worth the living when it is lived well.

REV. ANDREW HAGEMAN.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
MAY 9.

Lesson VI. Paul's First Missionary Journey. Golden

Text, Acts 13: 49.

Introduction.—The events we are to study are an illustration in actual life of the parable of the sower—the good ground, the stony and thorny ground. They show what is constantly occurring whenever Christ is urged upon men, the separation of the hearers into accepters and rejecters. What Paul met at Antioch in Pisidia he met everywhere he went on his missionary journeys, and all missionaries, preachers, and Christian teachers have met the same experience ever since.

1. Paul's Opportunity.—Vs. 13-16. What significant change shows Paul's prominence in the work? Hitherto (see Acts 13: 7, etc.) it had been "Barnabas and Saul"; now it is "Paul and Barnabas" (vs. 43, 46), or Paul and his company, including Barnabas, John Mark, and perhaps others. Paul's

the Antioch Jewish leaders, opposing the truth when it offends their pride and self-esteem and prejudices; (4) the way of the Gentile converts, accepting the truth readily and humbly, and publishing it abroad.

THE VAMPIRE.

Traveller's Experience With the Blood-Sucking Bat.

Our grandfathers in their little-boy days, reading in old-fashioned geographies of tropical forests and savage beasts, found descriptions of lions, tigers and crocodiles cheerfully exciting; but more than one shivering youngster, at the dread moment of blowing out his chamber candle, wished he had never heard of that uncanny and haunting monster, the vampire, which followed its victim to his very home and bed, and in the darkness silently bled him to death as he slept.

Science has long modified this fearsome tale. The vampire—the blood-sucking bat of South America—is not the huge, hovering horror he was once depicted. He is but a little fellow, a winged carnivorous mouse, and he does not slay his victims. But he does suck blood, and is an extremely troublesome nuisance. The late Richard Spruce, in his "Notes of a

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QUEEN VICTORIA

is a devoted mother and spends more time with her two children than is usual with royal parents. She has become so matured in manner and appearance that any trace of the Princess Ena of only three years ago is hard to find.

The two little princes are "fine boys and she has every reason to be proud of them. Spanish photographers have tried to picture them to her liking, but with small success, so she "command" the presence of the English photographer who had taken her portrait many times as a girl.

The Prince of the Asturias grows more English in appearance every day. He is very blond, blue-eyed and rosy-cheeked and very like his golden-haired mother in features. He has also her placid temperament.

Don Jaime is a direct contrast to his brother. Though only a few months old he shows already a Spanish type and has all the nervous energy and vitality of King Alfonso, of whom in appearance he is a small counterpart.

The older and more conservative members of the Spanish court have openly wondered if Queen Victoria will realize that Spanish Princes must be brought up according to Spanish traditions, but all young Spain is heart and soul with the young Queen.

HOW EMMIGRANTS CARRY MONEY.

Some curious facts have come to light in regard to how emigrants carry their money. When Swedes or Norwegians decide to seek pastures new, they take the precaution of gathering all their available cash together and placing it in a huge pocket-book, which is generally handed down from father to son. These pocket-books sometimes contain sufficient leather to make a pair of boots. Italians usually carry their money in a large tin tube, and this tube is hung about their necks by a small chain. Hungarians carry their money in the long boots they wear, together with a knife, fork, and spoon. The French mostly carry a small brass case. Germans find a secure place for their money in a belt round their waist, and the belt is usually an elaborate and costly affair, no matter how poor the emigrant may be. Irishmen carry their money in a little canvas bag, while Irish girls, on the other hand, make a pocket in an underskirt, or, if it is paper money, they place it in their stockings.

DANGERS OF THE CORSET.

Nations whose women are addicted to the use of the corset are waking up to a sense of the dangers arising from that pernicious custom. Russia has forbidden girls to wear corsets, and the Minister of Education in Saxony (a kingdom of Germany containing nearly 3,000,000 in population) has decreed that girls attending public schools shall not use stays. The physical well-being of the future generations depends upon the mothers, and women cannot be efficient mothers if they possess deformed bodies. Parents should take warning in time, and let no foolish fashion prevent their daughters from developing into robust and symmetrical women.

posed of 3 children from British Columbia, 4 from New Brunswick, 5 from Ontario, 4 from Oregon, 2 from Idaho, 3 from Russia, 2 from Austria, 4 from Germany, 1 from Australia, 2 from New Zealand, 3 from Liverpool and 4 from Manchester.

North of Athabasca Landing, the country is peopled mostly by half-breeds, and it is easier to get along without English than without French. From here to the Arctic circle dogs of all breeds and mixtures are in evidence everywhere, and domestic animals, such as poultry, pigs, etc., are not to be found. The dogs and the latter disagree, and the people must have dogs. They are the beasts of burden. One picture, taken at Fort Chipewyan, where the prize wheat of the world was grown, showed them harnessed to the plough.

THERE YOU GO "DOWN NORTH."

From Fort Smith, which is on the northern boundary of Alberta and on a parallel with St. Petersburg; Miss Cameron and her niece travelled by the fine large Hudson Bay steamer built at that place "down north," 1,200 miles further to the Arctic circle.

"It took me all summer to learn to say 'down north,'" explained the lecturer with one of her illuminating smiles; "but you can't say 'up' when you're following the current. 'We lost the stars from there, too," she continued, "and could take photographs with equal facility at noon or at midnight."

NEITHER SHORT NOR DIRTY.

One picture showed the lecturer holding high half a dozen "borrowed" silver fox skins, for which the Indians get \$200 apiece, and the London dealers from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

Other pictures showed Indian boys of Fondou Lac looking at the first white woman they had ever seen; a game of football played with a walrus bladder; the ramparts of the Mackenzie; herds of reindeer; golden rod, roses and flax growing wild within the Arctic Circle, and Esquimaux "neither short, nor squat, nor dirty, despite our old yellow backed geographies."

"Most of the Esquimaux men I saw," continued the lecturer (and they are Canadians, too, remember), were 6 feet tall. None less than 5 feet 10, and all walked with the swagger of cavalymen."

WHY HE LOST HIS FRIENDS.

He was suspicious of everybody. He borrowed money from them. He measured them by their ability to advance him.

He was cold and reserved in his manner, cranky, gloomy, pessimistic.

He never thought it worth while to spend time in keeping up his friendships.

He regarded friendship as a luxury to be enjoyed, instead of an opportunity for service.

He never threw the doors of his heart wide open to people, or took them into his confidence.

He was always wounding their feelings, making sarcastic or funny remarks at their expense.

He was always ready to receive assistance from his friends, but always too busy too stingy to assist them in their time of need.

1. Paul's Opportunity.—Vs. 16-17. What significant change shows Paul's prominence in the work? Hitherto (see Acts 13: 7, etc.) it had been "Barnabas and Saul"; now it is "Paul and Barnabas" (vs. 43, 46), or Paul and his company, including Barnabas, John Mark, and perhaps others. Paul's ability as a leader had been proved at Cyprus, and was afterwards unquestioned.

Illustration. Thus when Pizarro set forth on his second expedition to Peru, the governor, Pedrarias, in spite against the great discoverer, named Almagro as his equal in command; but events speedily proved who was the real commander-in-chief.

II. Paul's Testimony.—Vs. 17-39. This address of Paul's is one of the longest and most important recorded specimens of apostolic preaching. See Inductive Study 3. What we have is doubtless a condensation of the full address.

What was the subject of the sermon? Jesus Is the Promised Messiah.

What was its text? V. 10 of Psalms 16, "which was probably the Scriptural lesson of the day." Quoted in v. 35. He also quoted Psalms 2: 7 in v. 33; Isaiah 55: 3 in v. 34; and Habakkuk 1: 5 in v. 41. It was a Scriptural discourse.

What was the course of its argument? He began as the martyr Stephen had begun, in that speech that was imprinted on Paul's memory.

III. Receiving the Truth.—Vs. 42-44. What impression was made by Paul's sermon? "After the sermon the preacher might be questioned and a discussion follow. But it is evident from the revised text, which is quite certain, that the apostles did not stay for this. Paul, we remember, was suffering from an infirmity, the sermon must have been a great effort, and 'they went out' (v. 42) of the synagogue at once." But even as they were passing through the crowd, the congregation besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.

IV. Rejecting the Truth.—Vs. 45-52. But Antioch, it seems, had bad-ground hearers as well as good-ground hearers. Paul's preaching, as he told the people of Corinth (2 Cor. 2: 16), was to some "a savor from life unto life," but to others "a savor from death unto death."

What was the cause of the hostility that arose against Paul? Envy (jealousy), when the Jews saw the multitudes (of Gentiles). The Jewish leaders were angry (1) because others and strangers did what they could not do themselves; (2) because they differed from Paul's teaching, and especially his application of the Messianic hopes to the condemned and crucified Jesus; (3) because they themselves felt condemned by such warnings as those in vs. 40, 41; (4) because, though they would be pleased if the Gentiles would become Jewish proselytes by conformity to circumcision and other requirements, they objected strenuously to their admission on easier terms, such as Paul proposed.

V. What is My Attitude Toward Truth? This question is of fundamental importance. The lesson illustrates four ways of answering it: (1) John Mark's way, following the truth while the road is easy, but deserting it when it becomes disagreeable and dangerous; (2) Paul's way, following the truth at all hazards, eagerly and joyously, wherever it leads; (3) the way of

blood-sucking bat of South America—is not the huge, hovering horror he was once depicted. He is but a little fellow, a winged carnivorous mouse, and he does not slay his victims. But he does suck blood, and is an extremely troublesome nuisance. The late Richard Spruce, in his "Notes of a Botanist on the Amazon and Andes," tells of his experience with the creatures, which particularly infested his house at Sao Gabriel.

"When I entered it," he relates, "there were large patches of dried-up blood on the floor, which had been drawn from my predecessors by those midnight blood-letters, and my two men were attacked the first night, one of them having wounds on the ends of four toes, three on one foot, one on the other. The same has happened every night since, and the bats do not stop at the toes, but bite occasionally on the legs, finger-ends, nose, chin and forehead—especially of children.

"As I wear stockings at night, wrap myself well in my blanket and cover my face with a handkerchief, I have hitherto escaped being bitten; but they often come, to my hammock in search of a vulnerable point.

"Surgeons boast of their painless operations now-a-days, but the vampire beats them all. I have never met a person who was awakened by a vampire biting him, but several have had the vampire fasten on them when awake, and these confirm the account of the animal fanning with his wings while sucking.

"The wound shows a round piece of skin—often the whole thickness and with some flesh besides, as once happened to myself—taken completely out, as if cut out with a knife."

At the house of a neighbor, where the children had been much tormented by the vampires, the family cat, which had become an expert mouser for such winged prey, was allowed to remain in their room, and quickly assumed the duties of guardian. Every night, as soon as the children lay down, she took her post by their hammock, and no vampire alighted there afterward, except at the instant forfeit of its life.

LIEUTENANT SHACKLETON.

Man Who Almost Gained South Pole Won't Go Afoot in London.

Lieut. Shackleton, who got almost within hailing distance of the South Pole and then, though with rather more difficulty, got back to civilization again, is a persistently young man, handsome of visage, pleasant and entirely unaffected of speech.

He was sometime ago secretary of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, a post which he easily obtained by virtue of his service to geography in the Antarctic regions. Between the conclusion of the Discovery expedition and his assumption of his duties in Edinburgh he was attached to the literary staff of C. Arthur Pearson's publications, and in his capacity as a journalist made himself deservedly popular.

According to the Bystander, a prejudice of Lieut. Shackleton is one he has against the pastime of walking. He would invariably drive up and to away from his literary duties in a brougham, and was once known to be seriously angry because there was no cab to take him across the road.

PROPERTIES OF NUMBERS

THERE ARE NO MYSTERIES IN MATHEMATICS.

If You Don't Know the Science Well It May Seem Otherwise to You.

In the Scientific American recently there have been published communications concerning what are called curious properties of numbers, as to magic squares and the queer things about the 9, the 3 and 7 and so on—such as have interested mankind since Aristotle, at least, and have their part to play in a great many interpretations of Hebrew prophecy and apocalyptic books generally. To say that there are no curiosities in the relation of numbers is an error to the ordinary intellect such things are assuredly curiosities, because they cannot understand them, not knowing the subtle and even mysterious laws of mathematics—which is to say, the laws on which the universe is, apparently, based. And, after a master mathematician has expounded these laws, the mystery remains even to the mathematician himself. But, after many articles in the Scientific American, comes D. M. Morris of Hannibal, Mo., with this interesting article:

For the last three or four months I have been much interested in the discussion of the curiosity of the properties of numbers. From the fact of the age and absolute truth of mathematics, there cannot be any curious properties in

THE SCIENCE OF NUMBERS.

The citation of one correspondent of a sum of two prime or odd numbers being even is not curious, for the reason that every odd number is one more than even, and 1 plus 1 being 2, which is even; hence, the sum of two odds must be even.

Another correspondent states, if the sum of the nine digits be doubled and the last term deducted, the remainder will be the square of the last term; which is not only true of 9, but of the last term of any like series, for the reason that the sum of the terms of a like series is half the sum of the first and last terms divided by two and multiplied by the last term—which, in this case, increases 9 five times—and being doubled ten times, or once more than its square. Or, we can say, the last term multiplied by the sum of the first and last is equal to one more than the square of the last.

Other correspondents, noting that numbers may be expressed by the difference of two squares, apparently manifest surprise, notwithstanding the fact that right triangles are governed by that law, which may be illustrated by the construction of triangles, the formation being primary. By assuming any quantity, odd or even, whole, mixed or fractional—as either of the short sides, with any number slightly or greatly larger as the sum of the other two sides, as many commensurate right triangles may be formed as numbers can be found to

EXPRESS THEIR SIDES.

Some of the assumptions may involve intricate fractions, but when worked out will be found to comply commensurately with the conditions. One of the governing laws is embodied in the fact: The product of the sum and difference of

PADDY'S MARKET.

'Tis in Cork and Worth Going to—With Your Skirts Up.

The very name of "Paddy's Market" conjures up visions, says a writer in the Gentlewoman, of rollicking shillelah brandishing Irish "boys," and jig dancing, red petticoated colleens.

Not without reason, too, as Paddy's Market in Cork retains most of its Old World features to the present day, and a visit there is equivalent to putting back the clock at least a hundreds years.

Down the open street where the market is held every Saturday the vendors, chiefly old white-capped peasant women, sit surrounded by their wares—religious pictures and periwinkles, old furniture, clothes baskets, cradles (with or without an occupant), bacon and loaves of bread, pigs' heads and their feet exposed for sale, on perhaps a bundle of castoff clothing.

Yet sometimes lurking in the midst one finds some treasure trove, a spray print or engraving, well nigh eclipsed by the vandalism of a modern gilded frame, some piece of old Cork glass or Mason's ironstone. Among my most cherished bits of loot was an old Chelsea "man and maid," and my Toby jug and quaint little copper lustre mug, with band of mottled pink and green, were other finds, and my tea caddy of inlaid mahogany, battered 'tis true, picked up for a modest sixpence, from Biddy Malone, a dealer chiefly in salted herrings.

Do not fancy, however, that loot of the kind is lightly come by, for it often means weeks of unprofitable searching before patience is rewarded by a single find. I have seen a mahogany tallboy groaning beneath layers of bacon, and a Cauppendale chair cheek by jowl with a three legged milking stool, but these are not everyday discoveries.

One piece of friendly admonition only would I offer to intending pilgrims—kilt your skirts as high as Mrs. Grundy will permit. The fair City by the Lee is no whit behind that by the Liffey in careless scavenging, and Paddy's Market, well it is Paddy's Market.

LEECHES OF PALESTINE.

Menace to Health and Even Life—Found at Pools and Springs.

Leeches are common in the springs and wells of Palestine, and especially so in Galilee and Lebanon. In 1907 they were so numerous during the summer and autumn months that nearly all the horses and mules suffered from bleeding at the mouth. In some places they were got rid of by placing fish in the springs.

The drinking water used in the house is generally harmless, owing to the practice of filtering the water through a piece of muslin, which is done by the water carriers in filling the pitchers. On the other hand the thirsty agricultural laborer is more exposed to the danger, especially when he drinks in the evening or during the night.

The leeches generally attach themselves inside the mouth, in the larynx and oesophagus, but Mr. Masterman is convinced they are killed as soon as they reach the stomach. At any rate no special symptoms have been remarked in the case of persons who have swallowed them entirely. When the leeches are very numerous, and Mr.

MAN OVERBOARD AT SEA

SUCH ACCIDENTS ARE USUALLY FATAL.

Small Boats are Generally Found of No Use After They are Launched.

Is it a true picture of what actually takes place at sea when that terrible cry, "Man overboard!" rings over a ship that we conjure up in our minds? Is there always one willing to spring overboard? Is the boat always launched with expedition?

Ask the man who knows; ask the sailorman himself, in whose ears has rung more than once the cry. And we shall begin to doubt if our imaginations are correct.

No sailorman could deny, that, where sailing vessels are concerned, the cry, "Man overboard!" is, in effect, "Man dead!"

At night time, should an accident hurl a man into the water, there is absolutely no chance to save him. He is seen to fall, and there it ends.

It is a matter of time and difficulty to launch a boat, and what chance has it of finding the "man overboard"? The open sea at night, the water running high, and a squall blowing, the spot where the man was lost, perhaps, three-quarters of a mile away; what hope is there? None.

But, it may be urged, such can only be when a man is lost during the night; during daylight, of course, the lost man will be saved, providing he can keep afloat until the boat reaches him.

LAUNCHING A BOAT.

Will he? Again ask the man who knows. He is aware that, except the skipper be a man of extraordinary vigilance and forethought, the launching of a boat is next door to impossible, or, at least, so lengthy an operation as to render it valueless.

Let us see what has to be done when a boat is launched. To begin with, the canvas covers have to be removed; these are fastened over with cords running through metal eyelet-holes. True, the covers may be ripped off with knives. Then the boat has to be freed of the clamps holding it on to the bar on which it rests. These may be difficult to move, owing to the blocks not working. Still, they may be knocked away. The four-fold ropes by which the boat hangs from the davits may also be hacked through instead of the trouble being taken to remove the canvas lashings covering the four places in each where the ropes are strapped.

Then the ropes, by which the boat so far freed is lowered from the davits, have to be straightened out and the hooks adjusted; when this is done, it may be found that, because the pins of the wheels on which the ropes travel at the davits' head are rusted the wheels will not revolve.

LEAKS LIKE A CASK.

Finally, when this difficulty is got over by cutting these ropes and allowing the boat to drop into the sea, it is a fifty-to-one chance that the seams of the boat will have opened owing to dryness, and she lets in water precisely as will a cask that has stood dry for a long

GUARDING THE PRISONER

WHY EXTRADITION IS SO VERY DELICATE.

Sensational Case in Canada Many Years Ago—Some Curious Tricks.

Extradition cases are, perhaps, the most delicate work a detective can be engaged upon. There is always the danger that a hasty move may bring about international complications.

One of the earliest crises caused by extradition remains to this day one of the most sensational. A clerk in the Bank of France had committed forgery, whereby he robbed his employers of such an enormous sum of money that they determined to spend as much again to get him tried and convicted in France. The clerk, however, got a long start, and some months elapsed before he was traced to Montreal, where he was arrested and detained until the French detectives arrived.

Then began the legal proceedings, which threatened to last for years; and, finally, the detectives were so exasperated that they called on the governor of the gaol, and produced a warrant said to have been signed by the Governor-General of Canada ordering the refugee to me

HANDLED OVER TO THEM.

When they had their man they handcuffed and gagged him, hurried off to a waiting train, conveyed him to a specially chartered steamer, and within twenty-four hours they had smuggled him out of Canada, without the knowledge of the judge who had been engaged upon the case. There was a tremendous outcry at the time; but the Bank of France did not mind, for shortly afterwards their ex-employee was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, and this pleased them so much that they readily apologized.

Guarding a man on board ship is, naturally, extremely difficult. Suicide is so easy, and handcuffing is practically out of the question, whilst placing the fugitive in irons or imprisoning him is only allowed when he shows signs of violence. Of course, in the circumstances, the prisoner is never alone.

Some curious tricks have been resorted to in order to save the prisoner humiliation. There was a gentlemanly burglar, belonging to a well-known family, who escaped to South America, as a result of exchanging his profession for that of forger. It happened that on the outward journey he was one of the most popular men on the boat, and when fate decreed that he should travel home by the same ship, it so upset him that he threatened to take his life if the detectives gave him away.

DETECTIVE PLAYS PRISONER.

To prevent this they pretended that the prisoner was the detective, and one of the detectives the prisoner. It was easy, therefore, for the prisoner to hold his head high whenever he appeared on deck or in the state-rooms, where he explained by nods and winks that the other fellow was in his charge.

The usual trick of a fleeing criminal is to attempt to make the authorities of the country in which

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EXPRESS THEIR SIDES.

Some of the assumptions may involve intricate fractions, but when worked out will be found to comply commensurately with the conditions. One of the governing laws is embodied in the fact: The product of the sum and difference of any two quantities is equal to the difference of their squares. Versus: The difference of the squares of any two numbers divided by their sum is equal to their difference.

Assuming 1 as a base, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ as the sum of the other two sides. Dividing 1 squared by $1\frac{1}{2}$ we have two thirds, the difference of the two sides. Dividing $1\frac{1}{2}$ into two parts having a difference of two thirds, we obtain thirteen twelfths and five twelfths. Squaring and subtracting, we have 1 squared.

Assuming 5 as an altitude and 12 as the sum of the other two sides, we have 5 squared divided by 12, which equals $25\frac{1}{3}$ as the difference; and dividing 12 into two parts having a difference of $25\frac{1}{3}$ we obtain 169-24 and 119-24 as the two sides. Squaring and subtracting, we have 25, or 5 squared.

Assuming 5 as an altitude with 25 as the sum of the other two sides, we have 5 squared divided by 25, which equals 1, and 25 being divided into two parts having a difference of 1, we obtain 13 and 12 for two sides. Squaring and subtracting.

WE HAVE 25, OR 5 SQUARED.

Assuming 12 as a short side, and 16 as the sum of the other two, we have 12 squared divided by 16, which equals $9\frac{3}{4}$, the difference of the other two sides. Dividing 16 into two parts, we have $12\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ as the two sides. Squaring and subtracting, we have 144, or 12 squared.

Assuming 13 as one of the short sides with 17 as the sum of the other two, we obtain 13-17 and 5-5-17 as the other two sides. Squaring, we have 48,481-289 minus 360-289 equals 1-9, or 13 squared.

This may be continued without finding a single exception. Beside, the findings may be proportionately expended or contracted to any extent with like results.

By permission, I can, and will, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the lay mind that right triangles are also governed by the laws of proportion. In any right triangle whose base is equal to one third the sum of the other two sides, then (and only then) one third the sum of all three sides is equal to the altitude, as 3-4-5 and 6-8-10, etc.

Yet the properties of numbers, or the science of mathematics, have neither curiosities nor exceptions to their laws.

QUITE A MISTAKE.

"What do you mean, sir," said the angry man in the crowd, "by sticking your umbrella in my eye?" "Oh, no," replied the cheerful offender, "you're mistaken, I assure you."

But this naturally had the effect of making the angry man more so. "Mistaken?" he roared: "do you mean to say that I don't know when my eye is hurt? Why, hang it, sir, I saw you do it! How can I be mistaken?"

"I assure you that you are, nevertheless," was the easy rejoinder: "you may know when your eye is hurt, but you don't know my umbrella. This isn't mine—I borrowed it."

inside the mouth, in the larynx and oesophagus, but Mr. Masterman is convinced they are killed as soon as they reach the stomach. At any rate no special symptoms have been remarked in the case of persons who have swallowed them entirely. When the leeches are very numerous, and Mr. Masterman observes as many as three dozen on the same person, they may be found in the nostrils and are especially frequent in the larynx.

The presence of the leeches is indicated by slight but persistent hemorrhages in the mouth and nose, their intensity varying naturally with the number of the parasites, and in certain cases they may bring about serious anæmia and even death.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Occupations arm the heart. The larger the soul, the simpler the life.

Gold is tried by fire and man often by gold.

The faith that does not revise you needs revising.

You cannot conquer any weakness by coddling it.

The only pleasures enjoyed are those that are earned.

Love is eternal because it never worries about dying.

They are most harmed by flattery who are most hungry for it.

Measure the appreciation you bestow by that which you desire.

Taking a by-path to avoid duty we are sure to meet our desert.

The mark of a free man is that he binds himself to some high duty.

No man comes to himself until he knows that he belongs to his world.

It is better to be wrecked through overzeal than to rot from overcaution.

The power to comfort others does not come from consoling yourself.

The leaden heart easily learns how to praise the golden rule in silvery tones.

Hypocrisy is simply failure to credit other people with ordinary discernment.

Citizenship in heaven will not exempt you from either taxes or service here.

You may know how heaven regards money when you see the people who have it.

You never know how much good there is in men until some dark day falls on us all.

Some seem to think the best evidence of being the salt of the earth is ability to make folks smart.

The man who gets out his ear trumpet when his neighbors are being roasted puts it in his pocket when the collection for the needy is announced.

ALEXANDRA'S BOUDOIR.

The Queen's boudoir at Sandringham is said to be the favorite room of Alexandra, and she passes a great deal of time there with her friend and confidante, Charlotte Khollys. The room is in apple green and white with some priceless bric-a-brac, and the furniture is of the Marie Antoinette style. Queen Alexandra likes to retire to this room in the afternoon and rarely takes the 5 o'clock tea with the ladies of her house party, Princess Victoria or Queen Maud of Norway acting for her.

A long yarn is sometimes produced from the threads of conversation.

Finally, when this difficulty is got over by cutting these ropes and allowing the boat to drop into the sea, it is a fifty-to-one chance that the seams of the boat will have opened owing to dryness, and she lies in water precisely as will a cask that has stood dry for a long time.

But, it may be objected, the Board of Trade is very precise as to the means for life-saving a ship shall carry. Agreed, but there is little or no supervision of ships to see that these requirements are provided.

When does a Board of Trade representative examine a British vessel in a British port to see that boats, for instance, are in the condition for immediate use when should exist? Why, never.

Let us take an example of the Board of Trade regulations: A British owned, full-rigged ship, of nearly 2,600 tons burden, from London out to San Francisco, was hailed when in the South Atlantic by a Norwegian barque in distress. The latter had met bad weather, had been beaten out of her course, was many weeks overdue, and her provisions were exhausted. She sought to obtain these from the English vessel.

SENT HER OWN BOAT.

The skipper of the latter was perfectly willing to assist, but when it came to getting out a boat to convey food to the Norwegian, it was found to be impossible. His lifeboats—the ship carried two—looked so badly that, had they remained in the water for ten minutes, they would have foundered.

This was due to their want of immersion for months past; the seams had come apart. Moreover, neither of the boats contained a single car. The other two boats, the captain's gig and the dinghy, were seaworthy, but both were too tight to be launched in the heavy sea then running. Ultimately, the Norwegian had to send one of her own boats.

Once again, when in Frisco Harbor, barnacles had to be removed from a ship's sides, and it was necessary to erect a staging for those doing the work to stand upon, as the boats wouldn't float.

This was a ship owned by a reputable firm, who were, but certainly should not have been, ignorant of the existing condition of things; and what has been said of this ship holds equally good of scores of others, which leave the English ports.—Pearson's Weekly.

RAILWAY ACROSS ANDES.

It Will Attain an Elevation of 12,000 Feet.

The contract for the great railway to be made across the Andes from Arica, in Chili, to La Paz, in Bolivia, attaining an elevation of upwards of 12,000 feet, and having a length of a little over 300 miles, has been given to Messrs. Sir John Jackson, Limited. It is understood that the actual money voted for the scheme is \$15,000,000.

The staff is proceeding from England to the railhead. Over 3,000 men will be employed in constructing this railway, and when finished it will rank among the great engineering undertakings of the age.

Six months will be required carefully to survey the new line, and it will not be completed for three or four years.

soner. It was easy, therefore, for the prisoner to hold his head high whenever he appeared on deck or in the state-rooms, where he explained by nods and winks that the other fellow was in his charge.

The usual trick of a fleeing criminal is to attempt to make the authorities of the country in which he is seeking refuge believe that he is a political offender. No extradition treaties provide for the return of "politicals," as they are called, and English detectives have had many arduous hours' work explaining to South American dagos that forgery, wilful murder, and embezzlement are not offences against the person of his Majesty or the safety of the State.—London Answers.

FOUNDER OF BOY SCOUTS.

General Baden-Powell Great Believer in English Boys.

There is no greater believer in the possibilities of the boys of Great Britain than Lieutenant-General Baden-Powell, the founder of the troops of boy scouts throughout the country. And there is no more picturesque personality in military annals to-day than the man who has shown boys that while "playing at soldiers" they can gain great knowledge, and develop their bodies while developing their minds. Not only is the defender of Mafeking a brilliant soldier, but he is a very fine artist, as well as actor. Once, when quartered at Aldershot, a man, anxious to draw the General's attention to some gun, always waylaid him on his afternoon walk. This happened so often that the General one day disguised himself as a navvy previous to going out for his usual walk. On his way back he encountered the man. Slouching his shoulders and assuming a ferocious expression, he strolled up to him. "Are you the chap wot's looking for Baden-Powell?" he asked. "For if you are, he has sent me out to keep the road clear for him." He was never again disturbed on his afternoon walk. The gallant Lieutenant-General, by the way, has two favorite mottoes. One is, "Don't flurry; patience wins the day," and the other, "A smile and a stick will carry a man through almost any difficulty."

BOY BURNED DOWN STUMPS.

Iowa Farmer Had to Pay More Than He Expected.

An Iowa farmer had a hundred or more stumps he wanted to get rid of, and as he had no time to dig them out himself he offered a neighbor's boy 50 cents each to clear them away. He figured that the lad might grub out two a week, but he wasn't up to date. The boy took an augur and bored a deep hole in the top of every stump and then poured in kerosene. Each stumped soaked up about a gallon, and at the end of a week was thoroughly permeated with oil. When set on fire they burned like tinder, and in the course of a fortnight every stump was simply a pile of ashes. A month had done the whole business. Seeing how easy the job had been the farmer refused to pay, but a lawsuit brought it and also made him a wiser man.

If you would blind a man by throwing dust in his eyes use gold dust.

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HER PEPPERMINT FARM

IS SITUATED IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Woman Raises Peppermint for Oil—Price Varies Between \$1 and \$5 a Pound.

In the southwestern part of the State of Michigan lives a woman who earns a livelihood by conducting a farm of unique type—the raising of peppermint. Forty acres are under cultivation, and each yields annually a profit of \$40, and often half again as much when the price of peppermint oil rises, says Harper's Weekly. It fluctuates between \$1 and \$5 a pound, but the product may generally be held for a favorable price.

BEST LAND SWAMP.

The best land for a peppermint farm is reclaimed swamp land, although any low ground that is sufficiently fertile will answer the purpose. Every five years the crop should be changed, or else the peppermint will exhaust the soil to such an extent that a profitable yield cannot be obtained. Fifty pounds of oil to the acre may generally be produced for each of four consecutive years from the first cutting of the peppermint hay, and usually there is a second cutting, which adds ten pounds more. If an attempt be made to raise mint for a fifth year, the yield of oil would fall below forty pounds and a second cutting would be impossible.

GROWN FROM ROOTS.

Peppermint is grown from roots, which are planted in furrows three feet apart, after the soil has been deeply plowed and carefully harrowed. These roots usually from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick and about two feet in length, are placed in the furrow so as to form a continuous line. The planting is done by hand, the roots being carried in a bag and immediately covered over as soon as they are laid in the furrow, lest their moisture evaporate. When the mint began to shoot above the ground it must be weeded, or else the hay and the resulting oil will be filled with impurities.

HAY IN WINDROWS.

About the middle of August the first crop is in full bloom and ready for cutting, and a month later the second cutting may be made. The hay is then thrown into windrows and left until it is thoroughly dry, when it is ready to be run through a still and the oil extracted. To produce one pound of oil requires at least 325 pounds of dry hay, but unless the soil is well fertilized the crops will rapidly deteriorate.

A TOWN INSIDE A CRATER.

Ships Built by the Inhabitants Who Inhabit It.

Saba, in the West Indies, is one of the most extraordinary places in the world. By courtesy it is called an island, but it is really nothing more than the summit of an extinct volcano sticking up out of the sea. Inside the crater live the only in-

THE ROCK OF AGES LIGHT

WARNS VESSELS OFF LAKE SUPERIOR COAST.

Construction of This Lighthouse Was a Great Engineering Feat.

Giving warning of the perils of one of the most dangerous coasts on the lakes, the Rock of Ages lighthouse and fog signal will go into commission for their first full season at the opening of navigation this spring. In course of construction since May, 1907, these notable aides to navigation were completed only last October and thereafter did duty until the advent of snow and ice forced the shipping to tie up for the winter.

Built of concrete, steel and brick, the lighthouse is erected on a rocky islet off the south-western extremity of Isle Royale and not many miles from the northern shore of Lake Superior. Rising to a height of 130 feet above the level of the water, its powerful light is visible under ordinary atmospheric conditions for a distance of more than twenty miles.

AN ENGINEERING FEAT.

The construction of the lighthouse was an engineering feat of no small importance. The Rock of Ages being a tiny island exposed to the fury of the gales that sweep the great inland sea, it was possible to work only in comparatively calm weather and smooth waters. There was no place in the immediate vicinity to accommodate the crews, and it was necessary to erect camps for the men and a storage house for the supplies and building materials four miles distant in a sheltered location on Washington harbor.

In the centre of the foundation is a two-storied cellar for the storage of oils and other supplies, each compartment of which is twenty-four feet in diameter and ten feet high. In the tower there are seven stories. There is a kitchen, a dining-room, an office, quarters for the lightkeeper and his three assistants, watchman's gallery, service room and engine room. The latter is located on the first floor and is equipped with two 24-horsepower engines and an air compressor.

THE LIGHTNING LIGHT.

These machines are for the operation of the fog signal, a six-inch siren whistle, the blasts of which may be heard over a wide expanse of sea. Through them there is cast out into the darkness every ten seconds a double white flash, the bands of which follow each other with such rapidity as to give to the illuminating apparatus the appropriate designation of "lightning light."

The double white flash timed to shine forth at regular intervals six times each minute, is the peculiar characteristic of the Rock of Ages light and by which it may be instantly recognized by mariners, just as may the fog horn with its own peculiar combination of short and long blasts.

SCENE OF MANY WRECKS.

It was on the Rock of Ages that the Henry Chisholm and the Cumberland came to grief. The freight and passenger steamer Algema was wrecked near Rock Harbor, on the

THE FLIGHT OF A BIRD

CURIOUS EVOLUTION OF A NOVEL AEROPLANE.

Currents of Smoke—Air Driven Against Wings to Test Lifting Powers.

A new type of aeroplane is to be tried at Wyvenhoe, in Essex, England. It is the invention of Mr. Humphreys of the Aero Club, and a score of men have been working at it in secret since October.

It is more like a bird in form than any other aeroplane, and the resemblance is heightened by a triangular plane in front to lift or deflect the machine and a tail-shaped rudder at the back.

In fact, Mr. Humphreys went to the birds for his inspiration. He began his experiments with dead birds while he was waiting the hospitals, and persisted in them until he was able by mechanical means to secure tracings on smoked paper of the exact action of all the flying muscles and the flight feathers.

Mr. Humphreys then set to work to utilize his knowledge, and a second series of experiments convinced him of the uncertainty of a dirigible balloon and the mechanical impossibility of a flying machine with flapping wings.

"A third stage of experiments," Mr. Humphreys said, "was devoted to discovering how the different currents of air affected birds in flight, and how these currents were used by birds to support themselves.

EXPERIMENTS ON WINGS.

"I fixed the wings on various types of birds—such as flying and soaring birds—in a stable position in front of a tube fed by a rotary fan, which blew draughts of smoke in different shaped currents above and below and along the ends of the wings. I used smoke because it is obviously difficult to mark the results of a current of air, whereas smoke can be seen.

"From these experiments I obtained remarkable results, which I have embodied in my aeroplane, but which I, of course, cannot make public."

Other experiments which converted live pigeons into aeroplanes by substituting goldbeater's skin for the feathered parts of the wing-quills, and still others with dead birds, gave Mr. Humphreys valuable knowledge of the three great sections of the problem of navigating the air—propulsion, balance and support—and he set to work on the aeroplane, which he calculates will lift from 4 lbs. to 7 lbs. the square inch, and will be able to rise from or alight on land or water.

A GREAT MIGRATION.

Movement of American Settlers to Canadian North-West.

In less than six years 338,000 American farmers have pulled up stakes in their native States and moved from Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Arkansas, and Oregon, across the invisible line of the international boundary to free homesteads in the Canadian North-West. Moreover, 100,000 Americans have gone north as in-

Awaiting Reprieve

Men sometimes say they would rather be hanged and get it over than spend their lives in prison. Those who make the remark have never known what it was for the fear to grip their heart that the last glimmering hope of a reprieve was fading away.

I am an old man now, though young in years. The hairs that should still be black are silvered, and the hands that once were strong and well-shaped are trembling, and gnarled with toil.

It seems like a century since that awful moment when I was sentenced to death.

The grim law held me guilty of murder. There are times when a goaded being, losing control of himself, feel reckless for sixty seconds. Such has been my case, and I fainted in the dock as the judge put the black cap on his head to pronounce sentence.

For days I remained in a state of stupor. Men spoke to me in my cell, but I did not understand them. I did not sleep, and if I ate it was without knowing it. The blow had almost unhinged my brain.

I was sitting, with bowed head and staring eyes, in my little cell, when the song of some poor captive lark floated to my ears, bringing with it a flood of memory. It was that gay, careless trill that brought me to myself with a jar.

My mind flew back to the glorious sunshine, the waving corn, and the merry laughter of honest men. For the first time for years my eyes filled with tears, and I cried bitterly—not with the tears of childhood, but with the great, gasping sobs of the doomed man who sees the gallows gaping at his feet.

AS THE HOURS PASS.

The song that had roused me became a nightmare. I got up and paced the cell wildly. The clear, sweet notes were exquisite torture. I stopped my ears to drown the sounds, and then listened, dreading that I should still hear it. Fancy wafted the song to my brain, and I rang for a warder frantically. I should indeed have gone mad had they refused my request to be moved to another cell; but they humour the man who is on the brink of the unknown, and I was transferred.

The hours of sweet life seemed to race past towards the moment when justice had decreed that I was to cease to exist. The scaffold itself had not much terror for me; I knew I could meet my fate like a man. The thought that made my head feel like a raging furnace and my eyes grow dim was that by one act of madness I had forfeited the right to live.

A week before the last dawn I was to see they told me there was a chance of reprieve, but I must not set my hopes too high. A petition was out, and "sympathy was being shown."

At times I persuaded myself that I should be saved; but in the long, sleepless nights fear used to steal over me, and as the longed-for tidings did not come, the reaction be-

Ships Built by the Inhabitants Who Inhabit It.

Saba, in the West Indies, is one of the most extraordinary places in the world. By courtesy it is called an island, but it is really nothing more than the summit of an extinct volcano sticking up out of the sea. Inside the crater live the only inhabitants of Saba. They live there because there is nowhere else for them to live, the outside slopes being nearly as steep as the sides of a house. The place belongs to Holland, and the people are all Dutch. Nevertheless, they speak English as their native tongue. They call their crater town Bottom, because it is situated on top of a mountain.

Although surrounded on all sides by the sea, they often spend weeks without seeing it, for that involves a long climb up to the rim of the crater. Still less frequently do they touch salt water, because to do so they must, in addition, climb downwards for a distance of fifteen hundred feet by a precarious rock-hewn path, known as the ladder.

It is, however, in regard to their staple industry that these Dutch people who speak English, and who live aloft in a volcano in a summit city called Bottom, reach the extreme of topsy-turvydom. One might imagine them making balloons or kites, or, in fact, anything but what they do make, which is ships.

Not ocean-going liners, of course, but good, serviceable schooners and luggers, whose reputations are great all over the Windward Islands. The ships, when finished, have to be hauled up to the rim of the crater, and there lowered over a precipice into the sea.

CURIOUS HEADACHE REMEDY

Not Generally Available. However—A French Legend.

They have an old way of curing headaches near Briers in France. The sufferer pricks his or her forehead with a needle until blood flows, then with the same needle he or she pricks a certain cross that was erected in 1871 near the village. By this means it is believed that the headache is made to "enter the wood," where it will remain for at least a fortnight.

This cure, says the *Wide World Magazine*, is attributed to the intervention of the Virgin Mary, who is said to have appeared in the above mentioned year where the cross is erected with a promise that she would perform miracles "to prove her descent at that spot."

Adjoining the cross for curing headaches is another that is reputed to be of great service in the cure of diseases of the scalp. All that the sufferers need do is to come and pray there, leaving their bonnets or caps behind them, attached to a forked branch stuck in the earth.

The inhabitants of Billiers have other superstitions. They put a large cross in whitewash over the doors of their cottages so as to protect them against lightning; they stretch cords over their huge iron stew pots and sit watching them for hours to see if they are vibrated by some unseen power, vibration being a sure sign that those who take part in the experiment are to be happy for the remainder of the year; and on the fish-women receiving the first proceeds of a sale they fall down on their knees to make the sign of the cross, which will insure a profitable day's work.

instantly recognized by mariners, just as may the fog horn with its own peculiar combination of short and long blasts.

SCENE OF MANY WRECKS.

It was on the Rock of Ages that the Henry Chisholm and the Cumberland came to grief. The freight and passenger steamer *Algebra* was wrecked near Rock Harbor, on the north eastern coast of Isle Royale. This was one of the greatest disasters in the history of the Great Lakes, for some seventy lives were lost. The ore carrier *Centuria* stranded on the south-western shore in 1905 and was badly damaged. It was in November of the same year that the steamer *Bransford* figured in one of the most marvellous escapes from disaster ever recorded. Driven by terrific gale, the vessel struck a reef, but almost immediately there came rolling in a great sea that picked up the ship as though it were a mere chip, carried it clear of the reef and set it down, safe and sound, in the deep water beyond.

The freighters *Harlem* and *Oseola* went aground on the south-western shore of Isle Royale, but both were recovered, the former ship after having been abandoned by the owners. The passenger steamer *Monarch* was lost on the north-eastern shore, and with her went to their doom a number of the persons on board.

STUDIED SLEEPING SICKNESS

Travellers Took 9,000-Mile Journey Through Central Africa.

Mr. Montgomery and Dr. Kinghorn, both of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, have just returned to Liverpool after a 9,000-mile journey on foot through Central Africa, the object of which was to study the cause and extent of that terrible Central African plague, sleeping sickness and the allied diseases.

The journey began at Broken Hill, the terminus of the Cape-to-Cairo Railway, and lay through Northeastern Rhodesia and Nyassaland.

After the first month or two the tribes received them with great welcome, and as it gradually became known that they were visiting the countries to find cures for the sleeping sickness, the terrible tick plague and the destructive fly scourge, local chiefs helped them in their crude way.

"The country," said Mr. Montgomery, "is well watered and eminently suited for grazing, were it not for the presence of the tsetse fly. This has an extremely wide distribution, and renders a very large part of the territory practically useless. This fly transmits a disease to cattle and other domestic stock, from which the mortality is very high, so that only a comparatively small number of cattle are to be found in the country."

"While this tsetse fly is so common, it is good to note that the one which is known to spread sleeping sickness has apparently a limited distribution. So far it has not been found at all in Nyassaland."

"Measures designed to prevent any further extension of the disease have been adopted by the local officials of the Chartered Company and the vigorous action they have taken will in all probability be followed by success."

"The importance of this is more than local; since the Southern Rhodesian mines draw largely on this territory for their labor supplies."

In less than six years 358,000 American farmers have pulled up stakes in their native States and moved from Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Arkansas, and Oregon, across the invisible line of the international boundary to free homesteads in the Canadian North-West. Moreover, 100,000 Americans have gone north as investors, speculators, miners, lumbermen. So writes Agnes C. Lant in the *Century Magazine* in "The Last Trek to the Last Frontier."

A railroad traffic manager and customs officer both told me the same thing; very few of the American homesteaders came in with less than \$1,000, and many came in with capital ranging from \$3,000 to \$10,000. The capital brought in by the investing classes varies from the \$10,000,000 placed by the Morgan banking house in the Canadian Northern Railway, to the \$230,000 and \$300,000 capital placed in actual cash by the land and lumber and fish companies. Average of the American new-comer's capital at \$2,000, and the American invasion of Canada in the last six years represents in hard cash an investment of a billion dollars.

This has been a "panic year." Yet more American settlers came into the Canadian North-West than ever before. Of 143,734 homesteaders in the Canadian West, 58,000 were American. Other countries sent fewer colonists during the panic year. The United States sent 5,000 more than in the preceding year.

RULE OF THE SEA.

Whaling Law Applied to a Twice Caught Cod.

That etiquette is observed among the fishermen that journey to the Newfoundland Fishing Banks was discovered by an amateur angler on his first trip the other day.

The amateur hooked a codfish, but his line parted just as the fish was above the water. Back fell the codfish, carrying with him two sinkers and the hook.

Twenty minutes later another angler cried out that he had captured a cod with two sinkers and a hook. The amateur went up to the angler, who appeared to be an old salt, and asked for his hook and sinkers, which had his name stamped on them. He was surprised when the old salt told him to take the fish also.

According to the rules generally followed on the fishing boats the second angler was entitled to the fish, but the hooks and sinkers should be returned to their owner. The old angler explained why he wanted to give up the fish.

It seems that he had followed the sea a great part of his life. When a young man he was a whaler, and according to whaling law a dead whale belongs to the ship whose name appears on the harpoon that killed it. Therefore the old salt figured that the amateur owned the codfish he had taken.

OLD MUSEUM RULES.

In the early days of the British museum a century or more ago the place was opened for only six hours daily on five days a week in the summer and four hours daily during the rest of the year. Nobody could remain in the building for more than two consecutive hours, and the number admissible at one time was strictly limited to fifteen. Each batch of visitors was shepherded by an attendant.

was to see they told me there was a chance of reprieve, but I must not set my hopes too high. A petition was out, and "sympathy was being shown."

At times I persuaded myself that I should be saved; but in the long, sleepless nights fear used to steal over me, and as the longed-for tidings did not come, the reaction began to set in.

Anxiously I questioned those who approached me. The warders were kind, and tried to cheer me up; but it was life I wanted, and not kindness. The golden hours were dwindling to minutes, already there were but three days left. It seemed yesterday that there were as many weeks, and I gave way to despair. I began to see that the ray of hope had been a false one. I stretched my healthy limbs in impatient remorse, now pacing the cell feverishly, blindly; now sitting in mute agony of mind, digging my nails deeply into my palms.

While I sat there, the door opened, and they told me I was to live. Sweeter words were never heard by man, and I broke down into tears of thankfulness.

ROLE OF THE COCONUT.

A Real Staff of Life to Natives of Sea Washed Islands.

It is more than a coincidence that the tree which furnishes a greater amount of available material to man than any other in the vast kingdom of vegetables is the first to spring up on the bare rocks of the newly arisen coral reef. The coconut, so formed that it may have floated half way across the Pacific, is thus universally distributed throughout tropical islands.

It thrives best near the sea, seldom penetrating far into the interior. Its hard shell is a coat of mail for the embryo plant, says the *New Age*, enabling it to stand hard usage for a protracted period and locking up securely the precious life in miniature.

The fibrous husk which envelops it, and is seldom seen in the market on account of the greatly increased bulk, breaks the jar which would be inevitable should the hard nut fall unprotected from the tall tree to the ground 60 or 90 feet below.

Such a blow would scarcely fail to break the shell, occasioning the loss of the nourishing milk so necessary to the germ. The outer husk not only breaks the jar of a fall but buoys it up on the water, while the tough outer cuticle is waterproof.

Thus is the tree which offers to man almost in the raw state all his necessities freely scattered where the warm seas and their borders offer a footing; and from it the humble native secures sugar, milk, butter, wine, vinegar, oil, candles, soap, cups, ladles, cordage, matting, thatch for roof and material for raiment—combining food, clothing and shelter in a single gift, continually making waste places habitable.

WHAT TO GIVE.

The different wedding anniversaries and gifts appropriate are: First year, cotton; second, paper; third, leather; fifth, wooden; seventh, woollen; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and fine linen; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearl; fortieth, ruby; fiftieth, golden; seventy-fifth, diamond; eighty-fifth, radium.

Does Not Stimulate

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does not stimulate. It does not make you feel better one day, then as bad as ever the next. It is not a strong drink. No reaction after you stop using it. There is not a drop of alcohol in it. You have the steady, even gain that comes from a strong tonic and alternative. We wish you would ask your doctor about this. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

What are Ayer's Pills? Liver Pills. How long have they been sold? Nearly sixty years. Do doctors recommend them? Ask your own doctor and find out.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Anthem Titles.

A certain Edinburgh organist, who "posts up" his Sunday service lists at the church door, had recently a very practical illustration of the risks that may attend the shortening of anthem titles. The late Dr. E. J. Hopkins of the City Temple wrote an anthem, "I Will Wash My Hands In Innocency." The organist in his haste no doubt set this down as "I Will Wash—Hon-

OTTAWA NEWS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier once more asserted in the House that he is a "provincial rights champion," and he gave substantial evidence of this when he blocked a bill introduced by Mr. Connors to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Company. Among other things the Prime Minister said.

What Premier Said.

"It matters not whether this parliament has jurisdiction or whether the local legislature has jurisdiction, the point is this: Are there provisions in this bill which affect the power of the local legislature and the local government?"

Referring to the water rights within the province the premier proceeded to demonstrate that he would not interfere with an established policy formulated by the local Government. He said:—

"I was struck by the argument that the local Government of Ontario has a policy on this question reserving to themselves the exploitation of all water powers, refusing to give them to private companies. If we pass this bill we interfere directly with this principle; and under these circumstances, holding as I have held all my life, to the sacredness, if the word is not too strong, of provincial rights, while we have the brute power to override these rights, it is a question whether we should do so."

The Liberal party has always claimed that they uphold provincial rights, and their political opponents have always denied this—here is a concrete case that settles the question beyond any power of dispute.

Budget Speech.

The budget speech came as an agreeable surprise. With the knowledge that the Government had faced heavy expenses in the face of a falling revenue, it was hardly anticipated that the ordinary revenue would exceed the ordinary expenses by \$1,500,000, but such was the case. The finance minister was congratulated upon the statement of the business of the Dominion which he was able to submit to the House.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The figures for the last fiscal year ending 31st March, 1909, are not quite complete, but so nearly so, that the following may be relied upon as being about correct:—

Revenue, 1908-09.....	\$84,500,000
Expenditure, 1908-09.....	\$83,000,000

Surplus, 1908-09.....\$1,500,000

The greater part of the revenue is derived from customs and excise, and it is gratifying to observe that the revenue was realized with a lower rate of customs taxation than had existed in former times. The following comparison proves this—

Average Rate on Customs Duty.

Average rate	Average rate
on dutiable	on dutiable

debt might have been avoided by refraining from the construction in whole or in part of the Eastern division of the N. T. Railway. It will be remembered that during the construction of the Canadian Pacific the same objection was urged as against the Lake Superior section, and this portion of the railway has proved to be particularly remunerative. The same will be true of the portion of the N. T. Railway which runs northerly through Quebec province. This is a mineral section of country with known but undetermined and undeveloped wealth which the railway will make available.

Mr. Fielding made a reference to the assistance given the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Conservative Government, among other things that the company was given \$25,000,000 in cash and 25,000,000 acres of land—expressing the opinion that had the Government given the Grand Trunk Pacific 25,000,000 acres of land there would have been no difficulty about devising a scheme to build the road without adding to the public debt of Canada.

How Economy was Practised.

Alluding to the economy practised by the Government for the coming year Mr. Fielding stated that the estimates for 1908-09 amounted to \$133,071,233, while those for the year just entered upon amount to \$110,489,774, being \$22,581,458 less than last year. This point should not be overlooked because the Government has been charged with extravagance, and this is good evidence that the charge will not hold.

Net Debt of Canada.

The net debt of Canada on 31st March, 1909, was \$323,960,859. The net increase in the public debt since 1896 amounts to \$65,463,427. The National Transcontinental is responsible for \$52,574,131 of this—outside of the requirements for the N. T. Railway, the net increase of the public debt since 1896 is only \$12,889,295.

In this connection it might be stated that per capita debt in 1896 was \$50.82 and in 1909 it is only \$45.72. Another way of looking at this is, that taking the amount of interest paid yearly on the public debt in 1896, it was \$1.79 per head, and in 1909 it is only \$1.33 per head. In other words, while the Government has been developing the country the interest burden is less today per capita than it was when they came into power.

Mr. Fielding looked hopefully to the future and predicted a rising revenue from this time forward, and he hoped that any borrowing on capital account would be limited to the needs of the National Transcontinental Railway.

What Mr. Foster Said.

Mr. Foster replied to Mr. Fielding and without being understood as stating the case prejudicially Mr. Foster's criticisms were mostly without any point. The following is a summary:—

He stated that no good results had accrued from the French treaty—forgetting that the French treaty as amended by the French Senate had to be submitted to the House before it became law, therefore it could not be operative now one way or the other.

He advocated trade alone with Great Britain and her colonies, forgetting that members of his party are opposed to the British trade preference.

He stated that the large revenue was the result of undue taxation of the people. Forgetting that the revenue was chiefly derived from customs and depended upon imports and was not a direct tax.

He referred in taxes, meaning duties paid on imports. Forgetting that unless the people wish to buy imported goods, they need not pay this duty, mis-called a tax. These taxes are not

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He spoke in sarcastic terms of the Newmarket canal as Aylesworth's ditch—forgetting that waste of public money on an enterprise known as Hagar's ditch.

He referred to Mr. Fielding as the champion spendthrift of Canada—forgetting that Mr. Fielding never spent more than he had, and that he himself while finance minister was the heaviest borrower Canada ever had.

He spoke of public expenditures that were useless, wasteful and gone into without thought—forgetting however, to demonstrate a single instance of such to support his allegation.

He chided the finance minister with having increased the annual expenditures from \$41,000,000 to \$125,000,000—forgetting that the revenues of the country have more than doubled since Mr. Fielding became finance minister.

Ex-Speaker's Brilliant Speech.

Hon. R. F. Sutherland, ex-speaker of the House, followed Mr. Foster and delivered a speech which quite overshadowed that of the member for North Toronto. It was throughout couched in courteous terms, but at the same time there were occasional veins of sarcasm which were particularly appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Sutherland carried the debate at once to a higher plane. He made no allusions of an offensive character and sought no applause by indulging in personalities. He traversed the speech of Mr. Foster thoughtfully, meeting the assertions of that gentleman with convincing facts which could not be questioned. He reviewed the history of the Conservative Government during the time Mr. Foster

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The organist in his haste no doubt set this down as "I Will Wash Hopkins," and was surprised when next day some wag sent him a cake of soap "to help wash Hopkins!"—Glasgow News.

Mahogany.

Mahogany wood was first imported by England in 1724, although in 1597 Sir Walter Raleigh demonstrated the great value of this wood, which was used in repairing his ships at Trinidad. From 1724 until the discovery of the mahogany forests of Africa by Stanley, England and continental Europe were heavy purchasers of mahogany from the West Indies, Honduras and Mexico. A great part of the mahogany used in this country in early years came from Europe, it having first reached there from the West Indies, Mexico and Honduras.

Too Tight a Squeeze.

John Fiske, the historian, was a man of enormous stature and extremely sensitive about any reference to his unusual size. On one occasion when he was visiting a friend at his home in a beautiful town in Connecticut the hostess and her daughter invited Mr. Fiske to drive with them one morning. The road is a picturesque one, which winds along the river at the foot of the mountains. At one point the hostess suggested that the party alight and walk a short distance through the field to get a particularly attractive view. Around this field was a high fence with no opening but a narrow stile. The ladies passed through and turned to wait for their guest. For a moment he contemplated the opening. To squeeze through was impossible; to climb over was equally impracticable. Finally his deep bass voice broke the silence. "Ladies, I think we would better continue our drive."

revenue was realized with a lower rate of customs taxation than had existed in former times. The following comparison proves this—

Average Rate on Customs Duty.

	Average rate on dutiable imports.	Average rate on dutiable and free.
1896	29,974	19,129
1897	29,796	18,613
1908	26,582	16,480

The figures given of revenue, only deal with the ordinary expenses of Government. This shows that there is a surplus of \$1,500,000 over and above the ordinary revenue. There have, however, been some heavy expenditures on capital account not included in the above figures.

What Caused Debt.

The finance minister estimates that it will take \$25,500,000 to pay for the outlay upon the National Transcontinental Railway. Taking over the Quebec bridge will cost \$6,424,000, and other capital and special charges amount to \$17,300,000. These sums aggregate \$49,224,000. Deducting from this the surplus of \$1,500,000 and a sinking fund of \$1,675,000, leaves a balance of \$46,000,000 approximately which will be added to the net debt of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1909.

At first sight this appears to be a large sum to be added to the public debt, but it must be remembered that \$32,000,000 of it is accounted for by the National Transcontinental Railway, and the Quebec bridge, which is deemed hereafter to be part of the National Transcontinental Railway.

In this connection it should be noticed that if there be a considerable increase to the public debt it is occasioned by the special expenditure which is being incurred on the great work of constructing the National Transcontinental Railway.

Redeeming a Pledge.

The Finance Minister referred to the fact that this addition to the public

debt was caused by the Government's dependence upon imports and was not a direct tax.

He referred in taxes, meaning duties paid on imports. Forgetting that unless the people wish to buy imported goods, they need not pay this duty, mis-called a tax. These taxes are not imposed on the people, the people may or may not pay them, just as they wish.

He claimed credit for buying 7,000,000 acres of land from the Canadian Pacific for \$10,000,000 stating that this land was worth \$45,000,000 and would account for much of the deficits experienced in Conservative days. Forgetting that this was a portion of the land given for nothing to the Canadian Pacific Railway and that they still retained 18,000,000 acres which at \$6 an acre, (the price Foster said it was worth) would leave \$108,000,000 as a free gift to the Canadian Pacific in addition to the \$25,000,000 of cash and the completed road.

He made a criticism on certain temporary loans Mr. Fielding had negotiated since 1896—forgetting to say that all these loans had been duly paid off, and formed no part of the public debt. He also forgot that when finance minister he made loans under the same condition and for precisely the same purposes.

He stated that the Liberal party came into power upon the promise to reduce the taxation—forgetting that the public records show that the Liberal party came into power upon the promise to devise a tariff which would produce a revenue, and that they devised such a policy, and reduced the rate of taxation.

He referred many times to the foreign lender—forgetting that the alleged foreign lender is an Englishman.

He criticized the expenditures of today and compared them with what they were in 1896—forgetting that greater expenditures are a natural consequence of larger growth and greater development. He also forgot that while this Government spends more money they have it to spend, while it was his misfortune when finance minister to borrow money to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government.

He alluded to the public lands not being given to the settler—implying that the Government had neglected the settler and favored the speculator—forgetting that under Conservative rule there were 46,000,000 acres of land alienated to others than settlers, and only 7,900,000 acres given to settlers, while the Liberal Government since coming into power has never given an acre to a railway company, but has disposed of over 35,000,000 acres to homesteaders since coming into power.

He chided the finance minister for extravagance in the management of the public finances—forgetting that the last three years he was in power he had deficits amounting to nearly \$6,000,000.

He deplored the increase in the public debt—forgetting that his party increased the public debt \$118,000,000 while they were in power, the greater part of which was incurred by Mr. Foster himself when he was finance minister.

He took a gloomy view of the future, referring in depression terms to the maturing loans—forgetting that most of these debts were contracted by himself when he was minister of finance.

He wondered where \$2,000,000 was coming from to establish a line of steamers between Canada and France—forgetting that he was willing to pledge the country to the building of the Prince Edward Island tunnel at \$10,000,000, and a Dreadnought for a similar amount.

He spoke of the Quebec bridge as a great scandal—forgetting the incidents connected with the Curran bridge.

character and sought no applause by indulging in personalities. He traversed the speech of Mr. Foster thoughtfully, meeting the assertions of that gentleman with convincing facts which could not be questioned. He reviewed the history of the Conservative Government during the time Mr. Foster was finance minister, and contrasted his management of affairs with the splendid results achieved by Mr. Fielding. He referred to the good work accomplished by this Government in deepening the harbors, improving the waterways and placing the settler on the land. He commended the Government for building the Transcontinental Road, and expressed the opinion that the Government would retain the confidence of the people so long as the present advanced and progressive policy was followed.

New Member Addresses House.

Mr. Harris, the new member for Brantford, analyzed the speech of Mr. Foster, causing that gentleman to remind him not to forget rule 19. He referred to Mr. Foster's statement that Mr. Fielding's speech had a soporific effect upon him. "This," said Mr. Harris, "means nothing," and he drew the inference that the budget speech had put Mr. Foster out of business. Mr. Harris dealt exhaustively with the financial problems, puncturing Mr. Foster's arguments of turning them against that gentleman.

Who Lowered Savings Interest?

One notable example was as to the rate of interest paid to depositors in Government savings banks. Mr. Foster had said of Mr. Fielding, "The Minister also takes some rank as scalping the thrifty depositors of this country of part of their interest on their deposits." Mr. Harris reminded the member for North Toronto that he was the man who had reduced the rate of interest to depositors from four to three and a half per cent.

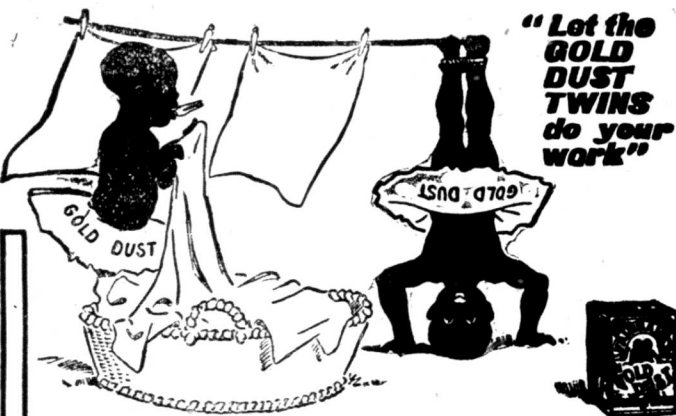
Mr. Harris defended the financial acts of the Government and complimented the Minister of Finance on the splendid showing in the face of depression in business. He met the arguments put forward by Conservative speakers with hard facts which could not be gainsaid. He contended that the Government were trustees for the people, and were responsible to them for good administration. He held that expenditures should be made wisely, honestly and properly. This, he contended, had been done, and in concluding expressed the hope that in his remarks to the House he had said nothing unbecoming, as he was anxious at all times to uphold the dignity of the House.

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Are you feeling languid for you to pull yourself thing seem too much trying irritable and bad temper. The months of winter have you of more vitality than your plenish. You are in need of a good and bring back that old-time vim and energy.

Mr. James Stalker, of Ridgeway, says:—"I cannot speak too highly of PSYCHINE, for it is I was just about 'All in' when I began the treatment as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run-down life in every dose." You cannot do without PSYCHINE, a necessity and will banish that run-down feeling. Send to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Spoto-day, or purchase a bottle from your local Druggists or Dealer.

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in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. — You must either use

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OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

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Scholars have found, too, that the Egyptian cubit contained seven hand-breadths. "Cubit" is from the Latin "cubitus," the elbow, or the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. The Roman cubit was one and a half Roman feet or 17.4 English inches, but the royal Egyptian cubit, used in the building of the pyramids of Gizeh, perhaps 2500 B. C., has been learned from measuring sticks found in the tombs to have been 20.64 English inches. The ordinary cubit was divided into six palms or handbreadths, and the use of seven in the Egyptian cubit is ascribed by some investigators to a probable custom of placing the hand behind the elbow when measuring along walls with the forearm and leaving it on the wall until the arm was laid down again. It should be added that there are many other cubits of widely different values, both ancient and modern.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Rough on the Architect.

"When I got the order to design a big wholesale house for a firm that has stores in five cities besides New York naturally I was elated," said an architect. "I'll plan a building that is bound to be satisfactory," I said to myself, "and then they will give me the commission for those new stores they expect to put up in those other five cities."

"Well, I did turn out a splendid store—a store that was admired by everybody in the wholesale trade. My patrons were pleased, too, but instead of giving me an order for those other buildings they simply used the same plans over and over again and built all their houses alike. That's what I call playing a low down trick on a fellow."

A Diplomatic Postponement.

"I thought you were going to be married this month," said the tall girl.

"I had expected to be," said the blue eyed girl, "but I have put it off three months because my birthday comes this month, and if I get married then my wedding anniversary and birthday will come right together in future years and I'll get only half as many presents, because everybody will make one present do for both occasions."

Grasping the Chance.

The pantomime in a provincial town has fallen very flat, and the manager is extremely anxious not to lose an opportunity of infusing energy into his cast.

Comedian—I can't go on for a minute, sir. I feel funny.

Manager—Funny! Great Scott, man! Go on at once and make the most of it while it lasts.—London Mail.

the air, and an arrow, shot by a native, pierced the gorilla's side. A roar burst from his red throat, and he dropped his victim. Like a flash, before I could shoot, a native sprang from the leaves and, half throwing, half thrusting, drove an assagai into the gorilla's heart. With a groan the brute fell dead.

"Examining the professor, I found that his right arm was broken and that some of his ribs were crushed into his lungs. We gave up the effort to get a live gorilla and, placing the injured man in a hammock, carried him back toward the east coast.

"He died on the road. Out on the verdid beside a native village a lonely little slab marked 'Carl Bloch' sticks up above the grass. It is the professor's grave. Hunting is not an exciting adventure and laughing victory. It has its tears, like other things."—Hampton's Magazine.

Chances in Gambling.

Henri Poincare, the leading mathematician of France, declares that there is no infallible martingale or method of doubling one's stakes after every loss. "All one can do," says M. Poincare, "is to combine one's play so as to have a great chance of losing a little and a little chance of losing much or a few chances of gaining much and many chances of losing little. One can arrange his play so as to have one chance of winning a million francs and a million chances of losing a franc or a million chances of winning a franc and one chance of losing a million francs—and that's all."

Incompatible.

Towne—Well, well, the idea of his marrying Miss Goldey! Why, he's a dyspeptic. Browne—What has that to do with it? She's got plenty of money, and so— Towne—That's just it. She'll never agree with him; she's too rich.—Catholic Standard and Times.

It Had a Charm.

"I do miss Mrs. Jones. She told me all the news of the parish."

"Oh, that was only gossip—no truth in it."

"Well, there, I liked to hear it. Truth or lies, 'twas all news to me."—Punch.

The hours we pass with happy prospects in view are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition.—Goldsmith.

An Isle of Man Oath.

What is regarded as the quaintest oath still in use is that taken by the high court judges in the Isle of Man, the terms of which are as follows: "By this book and the contents thereof and by the wonderful works that God hath miraculously wrought in the heaven above and the earth beneath in six days and six nights I do swear that I will, without respect of favor or friendship, loss or gain, consanguinity or affinity, envy or malice, execute the laws of this Isle justly between party and party as indifferently as the herring backbone doth lie in the midst of the fish. So help me God and the contents of this book."

Selfishness.

Jones worked so hard and denied himself so much in order to pay his life insurance that he had neither the time nor the means to be sick, and he outlived all the beneficiaries, who were meanwhile engaged in the relatively unhealthy business of lying back and waiting for him to die. Moreover, in thinking of the matter he became convinced that he had a good deal of fun, after all—more fun, indeed, than most.

"I'm a terribly selfish fellow," exclaimed Jones guiltily.—Puck.

door. Then you'll have 'em." Jim jumped at the chance and half an hour later was concealed in the cupboard. The burglars came, as expected, and promptly got to work.

The constable chuckled to himself as he heard the muffled whirr of a tool on the outside of the cupboard door, and he grasped his staff and waited.

After some minutes' waiting he resolved to take a cautious peep. But the door was fast, securely screwed on the outside by the burglars.

When Jim eventually roused the house and was released from his prison on the burglars and plate, together with the pretty housemaid (a confederate), had disappeared. Moreover, the constable's position took a good deal of explaining away.

Awkward, but No Chump.

Once there was a pretty woman who came upon a huge ostrich in the desert.

"Foolish bird," said the pretty woman. "You cover your head with sand and think you are out of sight."

The huge ostrich laughed.

"My dear madam," he chuckled, "there is nothing foolish about that. Don't you cover your head with a hat decorated with my feathers and think you are 'out of sight'?"

Moral.—The ostrich is an awkward bird and eats horseshoes, but he can hit back in other ways than with his big feet.—Chicago News.

Oddity of Dreams.

"Nobody ever feels pain in a dream," said a psychologist. "Rage, terror, joy, grief—these emotions stab us as poignantly in dream as in reality. But physical pain, no. I have interrogated 2,000 persons, and none of them ever suffered dream pains. Yet they have dreamed of dreadful motor accidents, tortures, death. One young girl, indeed, dreamed time and again of being eaten alive by cannibals, yet even in that horrible nightmare she felt no pain."

Got Even With the Clerk.

Mr. Jawback—This gown is not becoming to you, and it is expensive. Why did you buy it? Mrs. Jawback—Because the clerk looked as if he thought I thought I couldn't afford it.—Cleveland Leader.

He that rises again quickly and continues the race is as if he had never fallen.—Molineux.

Including Himself.

Arthur Askem—How did you like Europe? Bertha Binthare—Not very well. Why, actually every place we visited was overrun with foreigners.

Wipe out the past, trust the future and live in a glorious now.—Towne.

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Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we fed them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDLE, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

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FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1885.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

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Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

It Rarely Occurs In the Science of Weights and Measures.

How would you define "seven?" The Standard Dictionary says it is "one more than six." Webster's calls it "one more than six or one less than eight." The abridged Webster says it is "five and two," and the Century's definition runs "one more than six; the sum of three and four."

In metrology—that is, the science of weights and measures—seven is comparatively rare. The seven days of the week form a striking example of its use, however.

Scholars have found, too, that the Egyptian cubit contained seven handbreadths. "Cubit" is from the Latin "cubitus," the elbow, or the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. The Roman cubit was one

TRAPPING A GORILLA

Story of a Vicious Struggle In the African Jungle.

A NET THAT FAILED TO HOLD.

The Snared Monster Broke Through Its Meshes and Was the Cause of One Death Before He Was Himself Killed by the Attacking Party.

Captain Fritz Duquesne, the Boer ivory hunter, was commissioned by a German naturalist society to capture one of each species of African quadrupeds. He was entirely successful in the work, except that he could obtain no gorilla. Finally a pygmy pointed out a portion of the dank jungle in which a gorilla had been seen.

The captain immediately arranged his camp and laid his plans and made preparations to trap the monster and get him alive if possible, though he fully realized the danger of the undertaking.

"For four days," said the captain, "we camped in this hotbed of disease. Beaters went out in all directions searching for the gorilla. At last some deep, wide scratches were found on a cluster of vines. On close examination the unmistakable hair of the gorilla was found on a broken twig.

"After some hours we found the tree where the gorilla lived. We could tell it by the greasy appearance of the bark, made so by the repeated rubbing of the gorilla's body. We could tell by the fresh marks, with sap still wet, that the animal had recently ascended the tree. The scratches were short and deep, showing that it had lifted itself up and had not slid down, which would have made a long, shallow scratch.

"We spread a strong net around the tree in a circle sloping upward on the outer side. Around the top of the net there were drawn ropes from four directions, held by half a dozen natives hidden in the bush. These were to bring the top of the net together and thus bag our game.

"After waiting some hours the leaves above rustled and then opened as a six foot male gorilla descended unsuspectingly and entered the trap. I signaled, the four ropes were pulled at once, and we had our animal—for a moment. He roared in fury, twisting, jumping and biting the rope into pieces. The natives were pulled about like dolls as he tried to reach first one and then another. The professor jumped about in excitement, trying to focus a camera on the infuriated animal.

"At last the mighty arms of the gorilla broke a hole through the net, and he tore the rest from him as though it were a rotten rag. Most of the natives fled in dismay. The professor dropped his camera and tried to escape. In a moment the gorilla grasped him in its terrible hands.

"I seized my rifle and fired in the air to frighten the animal. In my position I could not shoot at him without hitting my friend. For a moment the gorilla stood still, holding the now unconscious man as though he were a baby, the brute's lips drawn back from his glistening teeth.

"I thrust another cartridge in my rifle. As I did so there was a buzz in the air, and an arrow, shot by a native, pierced the gorilla's side. A roar burst from his red throat, and he dropped his victim. Like a flash, before I could shoot, a native sprang from the leaves and, half throwing, half thrusting, drove an assegai into the

A CONTINGENT ASSET.

The Court Didn't Appoint a Receiver to Administer It.

A woman's way of getting around trouble, especially her ability to answer a question without giving any information, is well known, particularly to the members of the bar that have had occasion to cross words with her on the stand. A woman with a well developed sense of humor once foiled the persistent attempt of W. G. Chapin, late editor of the American Lawyer, to elicit information in supplementary proceedings. He tells the story of the failure himself.

"I had been admitted to the bar but a short time and was a fair specimen of the average theory stuffed, practice wanting, law school graduate. How joyously were the commands of the managing clerk obeyed! Here was the looked for opportunity to demonstrate my ability in the noble art of searchingly examining a recalcitrant witness, a woman!

"Of the two, I fancy, however, that it was the lady who was more self possessed when the proceedings opened. She was a dressmaker and had been sued for debt by a dry goods firm. The examination dragged its slow length along, revealing no assets, until finally came the omnium gathering query asked as a finisher.

"Have you any property of any kind or nature, real or personal, or any right or interest in property that you have failed to mention?"

"Perhaps it was my tone she disliked. At any rate, her eyes snapped. 'Well, I've got what perhaps you wouldn't call an interest, but it's almost as good. It's an expectation. Must I answer?'"

"If you please," I was encouraged.

"Well, you see, it's this way. I've got two sisters, and both of 'em have married finely. Now, neither one of them begins to be as good looking as I am."

"Yes," She had me puzzled.

"Well, I really don't see why I shouldn't have the same show."

"It is needless to say that there was no receiver appointed to administer this 'asset.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A CONFIDING CONSTABLE.

The Way He Helped the Housemaid Repel the Burglars.

A good story is told at the expense of a constable in rural England, says a writer in the London Telegraph.

Not long ago a young and pretty housemaid arrived at the big house of the neighborhood, and it was observed that our friend's beat often took him in that direction. At first she seemed to resent his advances, but suddenly she changed altogether, and the course of true love appeared to run smooth—for a time.

One night he called rather later than usual. It was dark, and his fair one greeted him somewhat coolly, he thought.

His doubts, however, disappeared when she suddenly declared that she would take him into her confidence. She had overheard the particulars of a plot to break into the house and steal the plate.

"Now, Jim," she said, "here's a chance for promotion. The burglars knew where the plate was kept, so we've shifted it. What I want you to do is to get into the plate cupboard and wait till they come and open the door. Then you'll have 'em."

Jim jumped at the chance and half an hour later was concealed in the cupboard. The burglars came, as expected, and promptly got to work.

The constable chuckled to himself as



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You know there's nothing like Gas Light to make your home or store look cheery. But do you know Gas is the cheapest of lights. It lights, warms, and ventilates. You can have a good white light of 50 candle power sufficient for most rooms at a cost of half a cent per hour.

Gas for Light, 15 1/2 c.
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A light will consume from 2 to 3 cubic feet per hour.

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On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
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Anthem Titles.

A certain Edinburgh organist, who "posts up" his Sunday service lists at the church door, had recently a very practical illustration of the risks that may attend the shortening of anthem titles. The late Dr. E. J. Hopkins of the City Temple wrote an anthem, "I Will Wash My Hands In Innocence."

The organist in his haste no doubt set this down as "I Will Wash—Hop-

OTTAWA NEWS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier once more asserted in the House that he is a "provincial rights champion," and he gave substantial evidence of this when he blocked a bill introduced by Mr. Conmee to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Company. Among other things the Prime Minister said:

What Premier Said.

"It matters not whether this parliament has jurisdiction or whether the local legislature has jurisdiction, the point is this: Are there provisions in this bill which affect the power of the local legislature and the local government?"

Referring to the water rights within the province the premier proceeded to demonstrate that he would not interfere with an established policy formulated by the local Government. He said:—

"I was struck by the argument that the local Government of Ontario has a policy on this question reserving to themselves the exploitation of all water powers, refusing to give them to private companies. If we pass this bill we interfere directly with this principle; and under these circumstances, holding as I have held all my life, to the sacredness, if the word is not too strong, of provincial rights, while we have the brute power to override these rights, it is a question whether we should do so."

The Liberal party has always claimed that they uphold provincial rights, and their political opponents have always denied this—here is a concrete case that settles the question beyond any power of dispute.

Budget Speech.

The budget speech came as an agreeable surprise. With the knowledge that the Government had faced heavy expenses in the face of a falling revenue, it was hardly anticipated that the ordinary revenue would exceed the ordinary expenses by \$1,500,000, but such was the case. The finance minister was congratulated upon the statement of the business of the Dominion which he was able to submit to the House.

Revenue and Expenditure.]

The figures for the last fiscal year ending 31st March, 1909, are not quite complete, but so nearly so, that the following may be relied upon as being about correct:—

Revenue, 1908-09.....\$84,500,000
Expenditure, 1908-09.....\$83,000,000

Surplus, 1908-09.....\$1,500,000

The greater part of the revenue is derived from customs and excise, and it is gratifying to observe that the revenue was realized with a lower rate of customs taxation than had existed in former times. The following comparison proves this:—

Average Rate on Customs Duty.

Average rate on dutiable imports	Average rate on dutiable and free
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debt might have been avoided by refraining from the construction in whole or in part of the Eastern division of the N. T. Railway. It will be remembered that during the construction of the Canadian Pacific the same objection was urged as against the Lake Superior section, and this portion of the railway has proved to be particularly remunerative. The same will be true of the portion of the N. T. Railway which runs northerly through Quebec province. This is a mineral section of country with known but undetermined and undeveloped wealth which the railway will make available.

Mr. Fielding made a reference to the assistance given the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Conservative Government, among other things that the company was given \$25,000,000 in cash and 25,000,000 acres of land—expressing the opinion that had the Government given the Grand Trunk Pacific 25,000,000 acres of land there would have been no difficulty about devising a scheme to build the road without adding to the public debt of Canada.

How Economy was Practised.

Alluding to the economy practised by the Government for the coming year Mr. Fielding stated that the estimates for 1908-09 amounted to \$133,071,233, while those for the year just entered upon amount to \$110,489,774, being \$22,581,458 less than last year. This point should not be overlooked because the Government has been charged with extravagance, and this is good evidence that the charge will not hold.

Net Debt of Canada.

The net debt of Canada on 31 March, 1909, was \$323,960,859. The net increase in the public debt since 1896 amounts to \$65,463,427. The National Transcontinental is responsible for \$52,574,131 of this—outside of the requirements for the N. T. Railway, the net increase of the public debt since 1896 is only \$12,889,295.

In this connection it might be stated that per capita debt in 1896 was \$50.82 and in 1909 it is only \$45.72. Another way of looking at this is, that taking the amount of interest paid yearly on the public debt in 1896, it was \$1.79 per head, and in 1909 it is only \$1.33 per head. In other words, while the Government has been developing the country the interest burden is less today per capita than it was when they came into power.

Mr. Fielding looked hopefully to the future and predicted a rising revenue from this time forward, and he hoped that any borrowing on capital account would be limited to the needs of the National Transcontinental Railway.

What Mr. Foster Said.

Mr. Foster replied to Mr. Fielding and without being understood as stating the case prejudicially Mr. Foster's criticisms were mostly without any point. The following is a summary:

He stated that no good results had accrued from the French treaty—forgetting that the French treaty as amended by the French Senate had to be submitted to the House before it became law, therefore it could not be operative now one way or the other.

He advocated trade alone with Great Britain and her colonies, forgetting that members of his party are opposed to the British trade preference.

He stated that the large revenue was the result of undue taxation of the people. Forgetting that the revenue was chiefly derived from customs and depended upon imports and was not a direct tax.

He referred in taxes, meaning duties paid on imports. Forgetting that unless the people wish to buy imported goods, they need not pay this duty, mis-called a tax. These taxes are not imposed on the people, the people may

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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

He spoke in sarcastic terms of the Newmarket canal as Aylesworth's ditch—forgetting that waste of public money on an enterprise known as Haggart's ditch.

He referred to Mr. Fielding as the champion spendthrift of Canada—forgetting that Mr. Fielding never spent more than he had, and that he himself while finance minister was the heaviest borrower Canada ever had.

He spoke of public expenditures that were useless, wasteful and gone into without thought—forgetting however, to demonstrate a single instance of such to support his allegation.

He chided the finance minister with having increased the annual expenditures from \$41,000,000 to \$125,000,000—forgetting that the revenues of the country have more than doubled since Mr. Fielding became finance minister.

Ex-Speaker's Brilliant Speech.

Hon. R. F. Sutherland, ex-speaker of the House, followed Mr. Foster and delivered a speech which quite over shadowed that of the member for North Toronto. It was throughout couched in courteous terms, but at the same time there were occasional veins of sarcasm which were particularly appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Sutherland carried the debate at once to a higher plane. He made no allusions of an offensive character and sought no applause by indulging in personalities. He traversed the speech of Mr. Foster thoughtfully, meeting the assertions of that gentleman with convincing facts which could not be questioned. He reviewed the history of the Conservative Government during the time Mr. Foster

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The organist in his haste no doubt set this down as "I Will Wash—Hopkins," and was surprised when next day some wag sent him a cake of soap "to help wash Hopkins!"—Glasgow News.

Mahogany.

Mahogany wood was first imported by England in 1724, although in 1597 Sir Walter Raleigh demonstrated the great value of this wood, which was used in repairing his ships at Trinidad. From 1724 until the discovery of the mahogany forests of Africa by Stanley, England and continental Europe were heavy purchasers of mahogany from the West Indies, Honduras and Mexico. A great part of the mahogany used in this country in early years came from Europe, it having first reached there from the West Indies, Mexico and Honduras.

Too Tight a Squeeze.

John Fiske, the historian, was a man of enormous stature and extremely sensitive about any reference to his unusual size. On one occasion when he was visiting a friend at his home in a beautiful town in Connecticut the hostess and her daughter invited Mr. Fiske to drive with them one morning. The road is a picturesque one, which winds along the river at the foot of the mountains. At one point the hostess suggested that the party alight and walk a short distance through the field to get a particularly attractive view. Around this field was a high fence with no opening but a narrow stile. The ladies passed through and turned to wait for their guest. For a moment he contemplated the opening. To squeeze through was impossible; to climb over was equally impracticable. Finally his deep bass voice broke the silence, "Ladies, I think we would better continue our drive."

is gratifying to observe that the revenue was realized with a lower rate of customs taxation than had existed in former times. The following comparison proves this—

Average Rate on Customs Duty.

	Average rate on dutiable imports.	Average rate on dutiable and free.
1896	29,974	19,129
1897	29,796	18,613
1908	26,582	16,480

The figures given of revenue, only deal with the ordinary expenses of Government. This shows that there is a surplus of \$1,500,000 over and above the ordinary revenue. There have, however, been some heavy expenditures on capital account not included in the above figures.

What Caused Debt.

The finance minister estimates that it will take \$25,500,000 to pay for the outlay upon the National Transcontinental Railway. Taking over the Quebec bridge will cost \$6,424,000, and other capital and special charges amount to \$17,300,000. These sums aggregate \$49,224,000. Deducting from this the surplus of \$1,500,000 and a sinking fund of \$1,675,000, leaves a balance of \$46,000,000 approximately which will be added to the net debt of Canada for the year ending 31st March, 1909.

At first sight this appears to be a large sum to be added to the public debt, but it must be remembered that \$32,000,000 of it is accounted for by the National Transcontinental Railway, and the Quebec bridge, which is deemed hereafter to be part of the National Transcontinental Railway.

In this connection it should be noticed that if there be a considerable increase to the public debt it is occasioned by the special expenditure which is being incurred on the great work of constructing the National Transcontinental Railway.

Redeeming a Pledge.

The Finance Minister referred to the fact that this addition to the public

due was chiefly derived from customs and depended upon imports and was not a direct tax.

He referred in taxes, meaning duties paid on imports. Forgetting that unless the people wish to buy imported goods, they need not pay this duty, mis-called a tax. These taxes are not imposed on the people, the people may or may not pay them, just as they wish.

He claimed credit for buying 7,000,000 acres of land from the Canadian Pacific for \$10,000,000 stating that this land was worth \$45,000,000 and would account for much of the deficits experienced in Conservative days. Forgetting that this was a portion of the land given for nothing to the Canadian Pacific Railway and that they still retained 18,000,000 acres which at \$6 an acre, (the price Foster said it was worth) would leave \$108,000,000 as a free gift to the Canadian Pacific in addition to the \$25,000,000 of cash and the completed road.

He made a criticism on certain temporary loans Mr. Fielding had negotiated since 1896—forgetting to say that all these loans had been duly paid off, and formed no part of the public debt. He also forgot that when finance minister he made loans under the same condition and for precisely the same purposes.

He stated that the Liberal party came into power upon the promise to reduce the taxation—forgetting that the public records show that the Liberal party came into power upon the promise to devise a tariff which would produce a revenue, and that they devised such a policy, and reduced the rate of taxation.

He referred many times to the foreign lender—forgetting that the alleged foreign lender is an Englishman.

He criticized the expenditures of today and compared them with what they were in 1896—forgetting that greater expenditures are a natural consequence of larger growth and greater development. He also forgot that while this Government spends more money they have it to spend, while it was his misfortune when finance minister to borrow money to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government.

He alluded to the public lands not being given to the settler—implying that the Government had neglected the settler and favored the speculator—forgetting that under Conservative rule there were 46,000,000 acres of land alienated to others than settlers, and only 7,900,000 acres given to settlers, while the Liberal Government since coming into power has never given an acre to a railway company, but has disposed of over 35,000,000 acres to homesteaders since coming into power.

He chided the finance minister for extravagance in the management of the public finances—forgetting that the last three years he was in power he had deficits amounting to nearly \$6,000,000.

He deplored the increase in the public debt—forgetting that his party increased the public debt \$118,000,000 while they were in power, the greater part of which was incurred by Mr. Foster himself when he was finance minister.

He took a gloomy view of the future, referring in depression terms to the maturing loans—forgetting that most of these debts were contracted by himself when he was minister of finance.

He wondered where \$2,000,000 was coming from to establish a line of steamers between Canada and France—forgetting that he was willing to pledge the country to the building of the Prince Edward Island tunnel at \$10,000,000, and a Dreadnought for a similar amount.

He spoke of the Quebec bridge as a great scandal—forgetting the incidents connected with the Curran bridge.

character and sought no applause by indulging in personalities. He traversed the speech of Mr. Foster thoughtfully, meeting the assertions of that gentleman with convincing facts which could not be questioned. He reviewed the history of the Conservative Government during the time Mr. Foster was finance minister, and contrasted his management of affairs with the splendid results achieved by Mr. Fielding. He referred to the good work accomplished by this Government in deepening the harbors, improving the waterways and placing the settler on the land. He commended the Government for building the Transcontinental Road, and expressed the opinion that the Government would retain the confidence of the people so long as the present advanced and progressive policy was followed.

New Member Addresses House.

Mr. Harris, the new member for Brantford, analyzed the speech of Mr. Foster, causing that gentleman to remind him not to forget rule 19. He referred to Mr. Foster's statement that Mr. Fielding's speech had a soporific effect upon him. "This," said Mr. Harris, "means nothing," and he drew the inference that the budget speech had put Mr. Foster out of business. Mr. Harris dealt exhaustively with the financial problems, puncturing Mr. Foster's arguments of turning them against that gentleman.

Who Lowered Savings Interest?

One notable example was as to the rate of interest paid to depositors in Government savings banks. Mr. Foster had said of Mr. Fielding, "The Minister also takes some rank as scolding the thrifty depositors of this country of part of their interest on their deposits." Mr. Harris reminded the member for North Toronto that he was the man who had reduced the rate of interest to depositors from four to three and a half per cent.

Mr. Harris defended the financial acts of the Government and complimented the Minister of Finance on the splendid showing in the face of depression in business. He met the arguments put forward by Conservative speakers with hard facts which could not be gainsaid. He contended that the Government were trustees for the people, and were responsible to them for good administration. He held that expenditures should be made wisely, honestly and properly. This, he contended, had been done, and in concluding expressed the hope that in his remarks to the House he had said nothing unbecoming, as he was anxious at all times to uphold the dignity of the House.

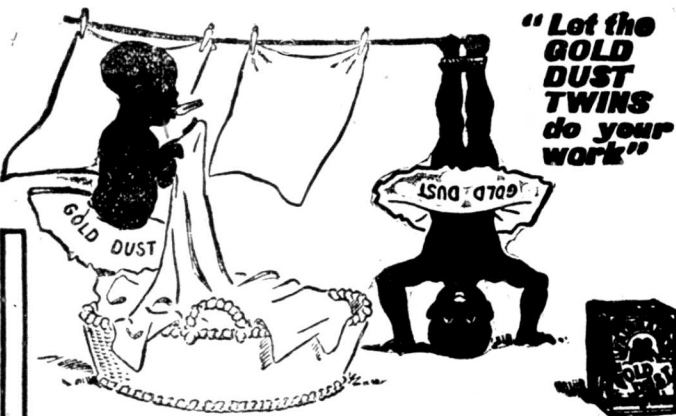
Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

SPRING WE
Are you feeling languid for you to pull yourself out of the mire of winter and bring back that old-time vim and energy? The months of winter have you of more vitality than your plenish. You are in need of a good tonic. You are in need of a good tonic. You are in need of a good tonic.

Mr. James Stalker, of Ridgetown, says:—"I cannot speak too highly of PSYCHINE, for it is I was just about 'All in' when I began the treatment as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run-down life in every dose." You cannot do without PSYCHINE, a necessity and will banish that run-down feeling. Send to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Springfield, or purchase a bottle from your local Druggists or Dealer.

PSYCHINE is sold everywhere at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.



Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. — You must either use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

or something inferior—there is no middle ground.

Buy GOLD DUST and you buy the best.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil, iron, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE H. R. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

SCRAPING THE STOMACH

Dangerous and Painful Operation
Avoided by Taking "Fruit-a-tives."

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6, 1908.

I suffered for many months with dreadful Stomach Trouble, with vomiting and constant pain, and I could eat practically nothing.

My doctor stated that I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation of scraping the stomach and be fed by bowels for weeks. All the medicine the doctor gave me I vomited at once. I was dreadfully alarmed, but I dreaded an operation and had refused.



I had heard of "Fruit-a-tives" and the great success they were having in all Stomach Troubles, and I decided to try them. To my surprise, the "Fruit-a-tives" not only remained on the stomach, but they also checked the vomiting. I immediately began to improve, and in three days the pain was cured and I was decidedly better. I continued to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they completely cured me.

Mrs. Austin Hainstock.

"Fruit-a-tives" are 50c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Heat one cupful of milk and one cupful of sugar to boiling point, dissolve four tablespoonfuls of corn-starch in a little milk (reserved from the quart) and stir in; also have ready two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate melted over boiling water and stir this in. Cook five minutes, just before removing from stove stir in one cupful or less of chopped nuts. Pour into individual cups and cool. Put whipped cream over the top, sprinkle finely chopped nuts over top and place two raisins in centre of top. Enough for two servings.

The Fate of Foglio.

What is said to be the most extraordinary feat of criminal vengeance on record happened at Algiers in 1899. A man named Foglio was arrested by the French police at the instance of the Italian Government. He was suspected of complicity in a Sicilian murder crime, and it was known that he was a member of the Mafia. In jail he weakened and promised to tell the whole story on condition that his life was spared. Two mornings later his jailer, visiting his cell, found Foglio on the floor, stabbed to the heart. The dagger was still in the wound, and on the body lay a scrap of paper with the words, "So perish traitors," in Italian. To this day the mystery of that death wound has never been solved.

Striking a Match.

"It's a woman," said Lecoq, the detective, heatedly. "We're on the trail."

"It looks like a man to me," the reporter murmured.

"But didn't you notice how she struck that match," said Lecoq. "She struck it away from her—a sure sign of her sex. Men always strike matches toward them."

After the arrest of the suspect—a woman, sure enough—Lecoq amplified his match statement. "It is tobacco that causes this difference between the sexes in match striking," he said. "All of us unconsciously strike matches toward what we are going to light. Women always is going to light a lamp or fire—that is, farther off than the match—so she strikes her match away from her. But man is always going to light a pipe or cigarette—that is, nearer—so he strikes his match toward him."

Curious Prayers.

Of curious prayers a writer says: "I have heard a layman utter this petition during his prayer: 'O Lord, be thou with us in our upittings and our downings'—a variant of the text, in the Psalms, 'Thou knowest my downsitting and mine uprising.' A minister occasionally introduced a Latin sentence into his prayer and forthwith proceeded to translate it. Another minister in his early days experienced considerable difficulty with the long prayer before the sermon. In nonconformist churches this usually occupies a quarter of an hour, but long before this period had been reached he was wound up. On one occasion, while in this dilemma, he startled his hearers with the words, 'And now, O Lord, I will relate unto thee a little anecdote!'—London Standard.

This World-Famed Place Owes Its Existence to a Lottery.

No city in the world offers more curiosities for sightseers than London, though the places of greatest interest are miles apart, such as St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey, the Guildhall and the Parliament Buildings.

The British museum is in that part of the capital known as Bloomsbury, which at one time was the abode of the elite, but now is the boarding-house district. This institution is really the centre of artistic interest, for it contains one of the richest and most costly collections in the world.

It is not generally known that the institution owes its existence to a lottery. The famous Sloane collection, worth \$1,000,000, was offered to the British Government for \$100,000 in 1753, and Parliament voted that the sum should be raised by a lottery, under the auspices of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the Commons. This was done and the required amount raised. Three other costly collections were obtained and transferred to the Montague palace in Bloomsbury, which at that time was situated on the outskirts of London. Public interest had been aroused, and from that time on patriotic Britons have emptied their priceless relics into the institution.

The British museum has the largest library in the world. It requires forty-five miles of shelving to house its books, and there is an annual increase of 100,000 volumes.

The library has a Chinese encyclopedia consisting of 5,000 volumes and an endless amount of valuable manuscripts. In 1907, when for the first time in fifty-two years there was a general housecleaning in the palace, it took just six months to do it, at a cost of \$10,000.

THE MIRAGE.

Conditions That Make Possible This Beautiful Illusion.

About that natural phenomenon, the mirage, much mystery clung in days of old, but science explains it as readily as the rainbow.

The fata morgana of the strait of Messina and the specter of the Brocken were nothing more in sober reality than mere mirage.

A mirage may occur at any place where the denser stratum of air is placed above the lighter stratum, thus refracting the rays of light, the common surface of the two strata acting as a mirror.

In looming mirages distant objects show an extravagant increase in vertical height without alteration in breadth. Distant hummocks of ice are thus magnified into immense towers and pinnacles, and a ship is sometimes abnormally drawn out until it appears twelve or thirteen times as high as it is long. Rocks are seen drawn up to ten or twelve times their proper height. Houses as well as human beings and animals appear in like exaggerated shape.

Another form of mirage is when a ship or some other object near the water seems greatly elongated and a second inverted image meets it from above.

Sometimes the proper image of the object is elevated far above the sea, while the second image strangely appears inverted beneath it, the whole surrounded by a sheet of sky which is mirrored and repeated within it.

In 1882 in the arctic region Captain Scoresby recognized by its inverted image in the air his father's ship, the Fame, which afterward proved to be seventeen miles beyond the visible horizon of his observation.

One August evening in 1806 Dr. Vince saw from Ramsgate, at which place only the tops of Dover castle towers are usually visible, the whole of the castle. It appeared as though lifted up and bodily placed on the near side of the intervening hill. So perfect was this illusion that the hill itself actually could not be seen through the figure.

Some forms of mirage are lateral as well as vertical, arising from unequal density of two contiguous vertical bodies of air. Thus on Lake Geneva a boat has been seen double, the two images some distance apart.

Persons have been duplicated in the same way. Any one on a hot day by placing his eye near to a heated wall may see lateral mirages of objects at a distance and nearly on a line with the wall.

Mirages are very frequent on deserts or the large sandy plains which abound in the southwestern states and territories. Many a panting wagon train has pushed on in joyous haste at the sight of a green grove or limpid lake, only to be cruelly disappointed at the fading away of the vision. Is it any wonder that the natives and Indians regard the phenomenon as the work of evil and tantalizing spirits?

Lake Ontario is famous for beautiful and wonderful mirages, during which the opposite shore of the lake is plainly visible from either side.—Pearson's.

Court Dwarfs.

Until about little more than a century ago dwarfs were frequently kept as court toys. Records of them might be multiplied almost indefinitely.

Bebe, the dwarf of Stanislaus, king of Poland, lived to be ninety years of age, dying in Paris in 1858, and is variously described as having measured thirty-five inches and twenty-three inches. Julia, niece of Augustus, had two dwarfs, each twenty-eight inches

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleville, Ont.—"I was so weak and worn out from a female weakness that I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took several bottles of it, and I gained strength so rapidly that it seemed to make a new woman of me. I can do as good a day's work as I ever did. I sincerely bless the day that I made up my mind to take your medicine for female weakness, and I am exceedingly grateful to you for your kind letters, as I certainly profited by them. I give you permission to publish this any time you wish."—Mrs. ALBERT WICKETT, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will cure female weakness and so successfully carry women through the Change of Life as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

MUST HAVE A TROUSSARD.

An English Maiden Who Lost Her Betrothed by Waiting.

A few years ago in England I had a little maid, aged twenty-nine years, who had been engaged to be married many years. "Are you engaged?" I asked her when she came to seek the situation I had advertised, for if she was shortly to leave me to be married I decided that I would pretend an unengaged maid.

"Yes, madam," she answered respectfully. "I have been engaged eight years." Somehow I never felt afraid of any outcome but a weariness to both parties when I hear of an eight-year engagement, so I took the little maid on. One day I found her crying over the blacking of my walking boots. Inquiring the cause of her distress, she sobbed:

"Oh, madam, I never can save the \$350, no matter 'ow 'ard I try!"

"What \$350?" I asked.

"The \$350 to get married with! I've tried eight years to be economical. I 'ave to 'elp my mother, and I've only \$95 in the postoffice savings bank!"

"And why must you have \$350?" I asked kindly.

"For clothes and linen, madam," she said.

"It is not necessary," I said. "I can tell you how to buy all you need for \$50, and that will leave you \$45 to lay aside for use after marriage or on a rainy day."

"No, madam, I 'ope I know what is proper and becoming in a bride!" she said, almost freezing.

A few months later I found her weeping again. "E's broke it off!"

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 30

Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Haarlockburn and Tamworth to Espanoe and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

solved. It took just six months to do it, at a cost of \$10,000.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.
No. 30 Taking effect Oct. 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations					Stations				
Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 4 No. 6					Miles No. 1 No. 3 No. 5 No. 7 No. 5				
A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.					A.M. P.M. P.M. P.M. P.M.				
Lve Bannockburn	0	...	...	1:30	Lve Deseronto	7	7:00	...	...
Arr Bannockburn	9	...	...	2:05	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	...	...
Arr Deseronto	11	2:05	2:05	2:05	Lve Napanee	13	8:15	12:10	4:25
Arr Deseronto	20	2:45	2:45	2:45	Stratcouba	15	8:45	12:25	4:45
Arr Deseronto	27	3:15	3:15	3:15	Newburgh	17	9:15	12:35	4:55
Arr Deseronto	34	3:45	3:45	3:45	Caudea East	19	9:30	12:45	5:05
Arr Deseronto	41	4:15	4:15	4:15	Arr York	23	8:45	1:00	6:15
Arr Deseronto	48	4:45	4:45	4:45	Lve York	23	9:00	1:15	5:35
Arr Deseronto	55	5:15	5:15	5:15	Gallbraith	25	...	...	...
Arr Deseronto	62	5:45	5:45	5:45	MacKer	27	9:30	1:17	5:55
Arr Deseronto	69	6:15	6:15	6:15	Midlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Arr Deseronto	76	6:45	6:45	6:45	Enterprise	32	9:35	1:33	6:05
Arr Deseronto	83	7:15	7:15	7:15	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Arr Deseronto	90	7:45	7:45	7:45	Tamworth	38	10:00	1:50	6:25
Arr Deseronto	97	8:15	8:15	8:15	Erindale	41	10:10	...	...
Arr Deseronto	104	8:45	8:45	8:45	Erindale	41	10:25	...	...
Arr Deseronto	111	9:15	9:15	9:15	Larking	51	10:45	...	...
Arr Deseronto	118	9:45	9:45	9:45	Stoo	55	11:05	...	...
Arr Deseronto	125	10:15	10:15	10:15	Arr Tweed	58	11:15	...	...
Arr Deseronto	132	10:45	10:45	10:45	Lve Tweed	61	11:35	...	...
Arr Deseronto	139	11:15	11:15	11:15	Bridgeford	64	11:50	...	...
Arr Deseronto	146	11:45	11:45	11:45	Queensboro	70	12:05	...	...
Arr Deseronto	153	12:15	12:15	12:15	Allans	73	12:20	...	...
Arr Deseronto	160	12:45	12:45	12:45	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	...	...

WINNIPEG NEWS.

HAPPY WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA.

It Is Works, Not Words, That Has Made Pe-ru-na Famous Throughout The Land.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 30th, 1909. The spring rush of immigrants and the high price of wheat hold the foreground as topics of chief interest. To accommodate the army of immigrants who are coming into Western Canada, new buildings have been erected by the immigration authorities at Edmonton, Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary, Moose Jaw and many other places selected by the new-comers as objective points. The bulk of the immigration is from the United States, more than 250 persons entering Western Canada from the south each day throughout April, thus far. During March the total number of immigrants from the United States was 6,855, and the April number, thus far, shows even more than that of March, provided the rush holds out as begun. It is estimated that no less than 75,000 will enter Western Canada from the south this year, and that they will bring with them no less than \$1,000 each, or a total of \$75,000,000 as an addition to Canada's wealth.

High Prices for Wheat

Influence of the Patten corner in wheat has had its effect on the Winnipeg market. It is reported that men high in official position have profited heavily by the wheat deal. The price of bread has been advanced a cent a loaf on the ordinary five-cent loaf. The flour-mill men are quoted as saying that the price has advanced to stay there, since the wheat crop of last year is practically sold out and there is no hope that flour will ever revert to its old price again. Doubtless a good crop of wheat this year will change the present condition. Not only speculators have made money, but farmers who had stocks of wheat on hand have also sold out to great advantage. H. F. Caldwell, of Dauphin, Manitoba, sold 15,500 bushels of No. 2 northern wheat at \$1.20 1/2, receiving \$18,652.50.

Lumber Prices Stationary.

Reports from the coast tell of higher lumber. Lumber men there are reported as saying that it would take the difference between \$10 a thousand—the ruling price for rough stock—and \$17 a thousand, to cover the loss incurred last year. There is a sharp demand for lumber throughout the Northwest, and a general disposition to advance prices. So far, there has been no advance in Winnipeg, in spite of great activity in building operations. President Sprague, of the Sprague Lumber Company, is quoted as saying that the rumored advance is without foundation in fact, thus far. On the contrary, Mr. Sprague pointed out that there has been a reduction of \$2 on timber and dimension, a reduction of \$2 on the ship lap most used; laths are \$1 less than in 1908, and shingles are 25 cents less than last year. The reductions apply to, say, 90 per cent of the material required in a building.

Bridge Work to be Awarded.

The contract for the substructure for the National Transcontinental Railway bridge over the Red River at Winnipeg will probably be awarded to Haney, Quinlan & Robertson, of Toronto, who are the contractors for the terminal shops at St. Boniface. The contract for the superstructure will go to the Dominion Bridge Company.

The contracts have not yet been awarded by the government, but it is commended for acceptance by the National Transcontinental commission. The substructure will cost about \$245,000 and the superstructure about \$240,000.

Biz Increase of Rolling Mill Plant.

The miss and the matron alike praise Peruna. Girls and women have all discovered the value of Peruna. The Miss and the Mrs. have been ill, each in her own peculiar way, and have found relief by taking Peruna.

Fair girls and beautiful women, frail daughters and ailing mothers everywhere have taken Peruna and know its value in the relief of ailments peculiar to their sex. From the grandmother to the girl babe the gentler sex are under numerous obligations to Peruna.

All this being true and the woman does not hesitate to tell it, her words win the confidence of other women, and thus the fame of Peruna spreads from household to household until millions of homes acknowledge Peruna as their favorite and reliable family medicine.

Peruna is good for many minor ills. It can be relied upon to mitigate the many disagreeable effects of colds and irregularities so common among women. All the ailments of a catarrhal nature belong within the scope of Peruna's remedial action.



MISS OLIVINE PERRAULT



MRS. FRED WEBBER

Internal Catarrh.

Mrs. Fred Webber, 19 Wellington St., Brantford, Ont., Second Vice President Woman's Industrial League, writes:

"Last fall I caught a severe cold, which caused inflammation of the internal organs. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse and worse until I gave up all hope.

"My attention was called to the wonderful cures produced by Peruna, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me.

"Within one month I felt much better and at the close of the second I was like a new woman. I kept improving and finally was fully restored. I have advised many of my friends to try it, and all are pleased with the results."

To Suffering Women.

"I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the good Peruna has done me.

"I was subject to internal weakness. For six years I suffered more or less.

"We consulted various doctors, who gave me relief, but no cure. I have suffered a great deal, and my husband had very large bills to pay.

"In my despair I decided to try Peruna, and the first bottle taken according to your directions gave me relief. I have had no backset since then.

"Since we have used Peruna, a doctor has seldom been in our house. It would take a book if I were to tell all the good Peruna has done in our family.

"Please accept my most sincere thanks.

"I have often recommended your medicine with good results, and if any suffering woman wishes to write to me or to call on me, I will give her my information in regard to Peruna at any time."—Mrs. Martha Fredrick, Central Park, L. I., N. Y.

One Woman's Experience.

"I was troubled with very serious internal weakness, which exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind.

"I suffered agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. The pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death as a relief.

"Peruna cured me of this trouble—no wonder I recommend it so highly. It will soon be two years since I found relief from the pain, and not a sign of it has returned.

"I am glad that there is a way in which I can speak of this, as many a sufferer may read my testimonial, and not only read, but believe."—Mrs. William Henderson, Craik, N. W. T., Canada.

Head, Stomach, Lungs.

Miss Olivine Perrault, 335 Davidson street, Boulevard St. Paul, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I write you a word to congratulate you on your famous remedy, Peruna. I tried other remedies, but my cold did not get any better, and I feared I was becoming consumptive.

"The condition of my head and stomach was very annoying. I had coughed day and night for three months, as the result of a cold which I had contracted from sudden change of temperature.

"My brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did so, for he was cured by Peruna. I took it regularly and improved steadily. I have now taken three bottles of it and am completely cured."

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Chas. Anderson, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, E. R. Sills, C. H. Spencer and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read and confirmed. Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that John Van-koughnet receive \$56.75 to pay for work done on Township roads to settle pay sheet No. 1. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that Samuel Knapp be paid \$7.00 for building a culvert and cleaning out ditch along a road in road section No. 21, ordered in 1908. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by E. R. Sills, that \$5.00 be granted to Mrs. Mary Mowers to aid, to be placed in the hands of Henry Martin. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the Reeve be paid \$9.00 expenses to Toronto, re grant on boundary between Richmond and Twendinaza, he having been successful in securing a grant of \$100.00 by the

May 3rd, 1909.

SIBERIAN HARD TACK.

Many Uses of a Bread Much Favored in Cold Countries.

Of all the hard tack breads of the universe I have found by actual experience the small-ringed bread of Siberia the most substantial. When the Russian engineering parties were constructing the Siberian railroad this white ring bread (with the coarse rye bread) was their main staff of life.

It is made without salt or yeast and is first steamed, then lightly baked to expell the moisture. Some curious uses were made of these breads by the engineers. When soaked in hot pure tallow for a few moments till they

to the Dominion Bridge Company. The contracts have not yet been awarded by the government, but it is commended for acceptance by the National Transcontinental commission. The substructure will cost about \$245,000 and the superstructure about \$240,000.

Big Increase of Rolling Mill Plant.

The plant of the Manitoba Rolling Mills Company, of Winnipeg, will be increased to four times its present size and capacity at a cost of \$200,000.

The draft plans so far prepared call for a mill with four furnaces, and separate equipment for the trains of 16 and 9 inch rolls, which will be installed. To accommodate the whole plant, at least ten acres of ground will be needed, over half of which will be occupied by the main building.

Railroad Work Booming.

One hundred men have begun work with steam shovels and other machinery on the Calgary-Lethbridge Railway. The completion of this road will depend upon the time that the big Lethbridge bridge is finished, but work on the grading and track laying as well as that on the bridge, will be pushed with all possible speed.

MOSCOW.

The heavy rain of Friday morning has delayed the farmers from seeding. They are hoping for warmer weather with the next change in the moon.

Mr. Egerton VanLoven and son Gerald, Nananee, made a business trip out here on Thursday last.

Friends will be glad to learn that Mr. and Mrs. John Evans are better.

Miss Ella Evans is still in Kingston undergoing treatment with Drs. Connell and Garrett.

Mrs. Robt. Asseltine spent Wednesday in Nananee.

Mrs. Chas. Rombough and Mrs. W. Cairns spent Wednesday in Yarker.

Miss Lucy Anderson is visiting friends in Nananee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Vanness and Miss Palmer spent Thursday last in Nananee, on business.

House-cleaning is the order of the day.

Toronto Telegram.

Mars is said to have been signalling the earth for 2,000,000 years without getting an answer, and still people kick about the delays of Central.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Politely Bounced.

A good example of the extremely courteous in public correspondence was the notice sent to Charles James Fox that he was no longer a member of the government of George III. It read thus: "His gracious majesty has been pleased to issue a new commission in which your name does not appear."

To cast away a good friend is like casting away one's life.—Aristotle

koughnett received \$36.75 to pay for work done on Township roads to settle pay sheet No. 1. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that Samuel Knapp be paid \$7.00 for building a culvert and cleaning out ditch along a road in road section No. 21, ordered in 1908. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by E. R. Sills, that \$5.00 be granted to Mrs. Mary Mowers to aid, to be placed in the hands of Henry Martin. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by C. H. Spencer, that the Reeve be paid \$9.00 expenses to Toronto, re grant on boundary between Richmond and Tyendinaga, he having been successful in securing a grant of \$100.00 by the Township spending \$200.00 and Tyendinaga \$200.00. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the following accounts be paid: Jas. Windover for repairing road and culvert in the 8th concession in 1908, \$3.25; J. G. Burrows, medical attendance for charity patients of Richmond, \$10.00; Expenses removing Mrs. Maxwell to House of Providence, Kingston, \$2.55; Aid to Hiram McTaggart, \$2.50; Archie Graham, for work on boundary road between Richmond and Camden, \$1.00; Hambly and Meng, expenses re burial of Mrs. Airhart, \$15.00; Chas. McBride, refund of taxes paid County Treasurer for error in Assessment of 1906, \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that the sum of \$80.00 paid to E. R. Sills, Engineer, on Nov. 2, 1903, for improvement on Tamarack Swamp Drain be levied and collected in this year's taxes. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that \$20.00 be granted Road Section No. 31 to be laid out by the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that our Road Engineer be instructed that he must not pay more than \$2.50 per day for man and team and not more than \$1.25 for man per day of 10 hours. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Collector's time be extended until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in June at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk.

What Other Papers Say.

Edmonton Bulletin.

Toronto is thinking of prohibiting overhanging signs. That bumptious village will be appointing a night watchman next.

Calgary News.

An honest man has no need to carry a revolver and the man who will persist in carrying a "gun" should be locked up, without the option of a fine.

Galt Reporter.

What would Hamilton be without the Kinrade case? Why, simply the home of John Patterson the builder of the Hamilton & Galt Electric Railway.

Toronto Star.

The Quebec Garrison Club has black-balled Mr. Bourassa. Which bears out our contention that the executive committee of a club should never hold a meeting the morning after.

Toronto Paper.

No objection to R. L. Borden stealing away to play golf, but why doesn't he take George E. Foster with him, and imbue that sad statesman with a little golf philosophy and good temper?

Ottawa Free Press.

The conservative "reaction" continues in Quebec province. The Sherbrooke Daily News, the conservative daily of that city, has suspended publication. And thus the good work goes on.

Hamilton Spectator.

Kingston candidates for the Presbyterian ministry kicked on the Westminster confession, and the formula was amended to meet their objection. Verily our old creedal notions are becoming quite elastic.

Hamilton Spectator.

It seems that in Montreal the liquor men have had a great deal to do with the selection and election of alderman. These men are a Buzzy-Izzy lot wherever they are found, and their activities are seldom in the cause of municipal advancement.

Regina Leader.

Canada will continue to have her Cobalts, her Gowgandas and her Klondykes, but after all the Canadian farm will always be the source of Canadian wealth. As a wealth producer Saskatchewan will, therefore, occupy a foremost place.

Victoria Evening Post.

"An Englishman's Home," the play which created such a sensation in London, and nearly precipitated a riot in Berlin, has now commenced a tour of Canada. If it catches on, Navy League meetings will easily be discounted, and Laurier will be rushing with an offer of Dreadnoughts; but then it may not "catch on."

Ottawa Citizen, (Con.)

While advocates of the Georgian Bay canal got slight encouragement from Sir Wilfrid, yesterday, the agitation must not be allowed to drop. The projected work is the natural means of channel communication between the east and west, and is a great national undertaking of the not far distant future.

the Russians are not so far from being correct. The Siberian railroad this winter. It is made without salt a year and a half, and then highly baked to keep it from melting. Some cautious explorers. When soaked in hot pure tallo for a few moments, till they sink, they were used in soups or soaked in and eaten with fat during the severe winter months. This tallo bread was considered the most heat producing article in the dietary. It should be utilized by our Arctic explorers.

Another curious use to which it is put is as an extemporaneous candle or coffee pot heater. A nail is used to make about eight holes in the tallo ring bread. A few sticks are placed in these and ignited. It will burn slowly for about an hour, emitting a strong heat, sufficient to warm and heat a small tent and boil the tea or coffee water. There is a rather strong odor of roasting bread, but that is tolerated in preference to cold. While sojourning with the engineers in Siberia, I have also seen them using the large sizes of ringed bread as make-bird coals for Sunday afternoon sport in their tents, and the bread would stand the knocking about pretty well and would eventually appear in the soup at the evening meal.

Small Siberian stock owners also use the ringed bread as an abacus or primitive counting apparatus for calculating small sums in rubles and kopecks and simple figuring. Three strings are suspended above the counter. Ten breads are strung on each. The top line represents the rubles, their money transactions rarely going above ten, and the two lower strings stand for the kopecks. Of course the strings of bread can be increased to amount into the thousands and up it desired.

After Waterloo.

This morning (four days after the great battle) I went to visit the field of Waterloo. . . . but on arrival there the sight was too horrible to behold. I felt sick in the stomach and was obliged to return. The multitude of carcasses, the heaps of wounded men with mangled limbs, unable to move and perishing from not having their wounds dressed or from hunger, as the allies were, of course, obliged to take their surgeons and wagons with them, formed a spectacle I shall not forget. At Hougoumont, where there is an orchard, every tree is pierced with bullets. The barns are all burned down, and in the courtyard it is said they have been obliged to burn upward of a thousand carcasses. An awful holocaust to the war demon.—From "Reminiscences of European Travel, 1815-1819," by Major W. F. Frye.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Zam-Buk

SURE CURE FOR SKIN INJURIES & DISEASES.

A purely herbal balm; • best thing for the tender skins of children, yet powerful enough to heal an adult's chronic sore; highly antiseptic; eases pain and smarting soon as applied—that is Zam-Buk. Remember it is purely herbal—no mineral poisons, no animal fats. Power and purity combined!

All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box.

A GRATEFUL MOTHER

Tells of the Remarkable Cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Wrought in Her Case—Had Undergone Four Operations Without Help.

When women approach that critical period in their lives known as the turn of life, they do so with a feeling of apprehension and uncertainty for in the manner in which they pass that crisis determines the health of their after life. During this most important time in the life of a woman, her whole aim should be to build up and strengthen her system to meet the unusual demands upon it. Devotion to family should not lead to neglect of self. The hard work and worries of household cares should be avoided as far as possible. But whether she is able to do this or not, no woman should fail to take the tonic treatment offered by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will build up her blood and fortify her whole system, enabling her to pass this critical period with safety. We give the following strong proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are constantly doing for suffering women.

Mrs. Margaret Wood, Southfield, N.B., says:—"Some years ago I became a victim to the troubles that afflict so many of my sex, in the very worst form. The doctor in charge neither through medicine nor local treatment gave me any help, and he decided that I must undergo an operation if I was to have any relief. During the next two years I underwent four successive operations. During this time I had the attention of some of the best physicians. From each operation I received some benefit, but only of short duration, and then I drifted back into the same wretched condition as before. During all this time I was taking medicine to build up my system, but with no avail. I was reduced to a mere skeleton; my nerves were utterly broken down. My blood was of a light yellowish color, and I was so far gone that I took spells in which my lips, fingers and tongue would seem paralyzed. I cannot begin to express what I suffered and went through in those two years. I was completely discouraged and thought I could not live long. Then on the urgent advice of friends I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after some weeks perceived a change for the better. I continued to take the Pills for several months gradually growing stronger and suffering less, and in the end found myself once more a well woman and enjoying the blessing of such good health as I had not known for years. I now always keep these Pills in the house and after a hard day's work take them for a few days and they always seem to put new life and energy in my body. I sincerely hope my experience may be of profit to some other suffering women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicines or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Time Heals Most Wounds

A Tale of Love and Disappointment

CHAPTER XXVI.

The engagement of the Earl of Wolverholme to Ethel Fetherston was not publicly announced for some months; for they both felt that out of respect for Rebekah, they could pursue no other course but keep it secret.

But they were unable to consult her, for the morning after their interview, she and her father had gone abroad, without communication with them. Rebekah's purpose accomplished she felt that she would be miserable if she remained. So she determined to seek forgetfulness in change of scene. Joel was always with her, and watched her anxiously but never broke the silence on which Rebekah had insisted, for she determined as far as possible to keep her mind from dwelling upon the man she loved.

They were in Paris, and having dejeuner in one of the big restaurants on the Grands Boulevards. Joel was glancing at a paper, and he suddenly uttered an exclamation of surprise, but Rebekah quietly took the paper from his hand.

She read an announcement to the effect that a marriage had been arranged between the Earl of Wolverholme and Miss Fetherston. Her father looked at her keenly, but her mind was prepared for it, and she gave no sign that it caused her pain.

"I hope they will be very happy," she said simply.

They were staying at the Hotel Ritz, and that evening Joel was seated alone in the lounge. He was busy with his thoughts when he noticed that a man was eyeing him keenly. He looked up quickly, and saw that it was Ackroyd. The sight of him was disagreeable in the extreme, for it brought back such unpleasant memories.

Ackroyd rose from his chair, and took a seat near Joel.

"You don't remember," he said with an ease of manner that was obviously forced.

"Perfectly," Joel replied coldly. "Have you seen the paper this morning?" he continued coolly. "It contains some news that ought to interest you."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. Lord Wolverholme is engaged to a Miss Ethel Fetherston," Ackroyd said with a smile that was intended to annoy.

"I was aware of that several months ago," Joel replied frigidly.

But Ackroyd was not the man to be rebuffed; and he quite made up his mind that Joel should afford him a little amusement. He had too bitter a recollection of his fruitless journey to Leighton Manor, and the scornful way in which he had been treated. Surely he could make him feel uncomfortable.

"Rather a bad investment on your part! Let me see, it cost you roughly fifty thousand pounds," Ackroyd said reflectively.

"Wrong. The sum was twenty-five thousand," Joel corrected him. "But really, I have no wish for your

might bring her peace and contentment.

Their life was a full one, for Cyril took seriously the responsibilities of his position. He quickly entered into public life, and his name came prominently before the public. And then came the seal of their joy, the birth of a son and heir.

As soon as possible, Ethel wrote a long letter to Rebekah and told her of the great happiness that had come to her.

"Both Cyril and I are agreed on one thing, and that is that you should be godmother to our baby. Won't you come home? You have been away such a long time, and we are both longing for a sight of your dear face. We shall not be content till we have you with us, and I do entreat you to return."

Rebekah's answer was full of kindness, but she was none the less firm in her decision not yet to return. For she owed to herself that she dared not yet do so.

"But, perhaps, in a year or two you shall see me. I thank you for your wish that I should be godmother to your and Cyril's baby, and I gladly consent. Be sure that I do not undertake it with a light heart, but view the responsibilities seriously. I shall never marry, dear, and perhaps your child will fill up the void in my heart. I am not ashamed to tell you my thoughts. You know everything, and you would not have me changeable. I am so happy to see from the papers that Cyril is rapidly making a name for himself in political life. His father's heart would have been gratified, if he had lived. I often think of him, and his curious nature; but he was very lovable."

This letter grieved Ethel, for it showed her only too clearly that Rebekah had not yet forgotten. She did not show it to Cyril, but she looked at him wistfully.

Cyril was perfectly happy, for his every wish had been gratified. He had married the woman he loved, and she had blessed him with children to carry on his name; but he smiled sadly as the Christmas presents were unpacked that came from abroad, and which the children understood had been sent by their Aunt Rebekah, about whom they had heard so much, but whom they had never met.

But time heals most wounds; and it was with a smile of contentment that Rebekah at last felt that she could sit down with a light heart and write to Ethel what she was anxiously waiting to hear.

"Yes, dear," she wrote. "I can come to you now, if you will have me. May I spend Christmas with you and your little ones? For I can look upon your happiness in no grudging spirit. Nay, I long to share in your joys."

And Rebekah returned to England once more.

In placid contentment she announced her journey to Wolverholme Castle. A heavy fall of snow had taken place, and she was obliged to go by train.

RIDING IN AEROPLANE.

Wonderful Smoothness in Ascent and Descent.

What is the sensation of riding in an aeroplane? It is peculiarly exhilarating, and at the beginning, for most persons, full of suppressed excitement. The machine rises swiftly yet lightly from the monorial along which it is pushed at starting. For a minute the earth seems a blur beneath you, but as you ascend the landscape and terrestrial objects detach themselves more clearly. At an elevation of say a hundred feet, you would be unconscious of any movement whatever but for the wind that fans your cheeks—and whisks off your hat if it be not held securely. The operator pulls a lever, the aeroplane tilts to one side and makes a sharp turn to right or left, but you are not jerked about in your seat as you would be in an automobile, or even in a railway car. Now you are facing about, toward the point of departure. The ground far below, seems suddenly to be rushing along at a terrific speed, although the wind against your face has not perceptibly changed. You are now going with the wind.

As you approach the starting place the conductor stops his motor while the machine is still high in the air. It has been whirling with deafening sound, but in your excitement you did not notice it until it ceased. The aeroplane dives downward, obliquely, and alights after a glide of perhaps a hundred feet. Although it may descend at the speed of a mile a minute, there is such an absence of shock that it is impossible to know the precise moment when it touches the ground.

SMALLEST BIRD.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest, not only of British, but of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eight grains Troy, so it would take seventy-two of the birds to weigh a pound. The length of the feathers is about 3 1/2 inches, and the stretch of the wings about 5 inches, but when the feathers are taken off the length of the body does not exceed 1 in.

USE BABY'S OWN

TABLETS ONLY

Mrs. Wm. Bell, Falkland, B.C., says:—"I have five little ones ranging from one to eleven years of age, and when any of them are ailing I always give them Baby's Own Tablets, which always brings prompt relief. I do not think there is anything you can keep in the home as good as 'Baby's Own Tablets.' Thousands of other mothers speak just as warmly of this medicine, which never fails to cure all stomach, bowel and teething troubles. Guaranteed by a government analyst to be perfectly safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

By trying to teach others you will learn a few things yourself.

Women should remember that men can't be convinced by scolding.

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A MARVELLOUS MACHINE.

A counting machine that is re-

sent by mail to you for six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A MARVELLOUS MACHINE.

A counting machine that is reported to be an improvement over anything of the kind yet produced, the invention of a Swedish engineer, was recently applied to the counting house of the Bank of England for experimental purposes, and its performance was highly successful in point of rapidity. The machine is operated by electricity, and is capable of counting up and sorting money into paper bags or tubes at the phenomenal rate of 72,000 coins an hour.

ZAM-BUK CURED HER BABY.

Mothers will find the following statement of more than passing interest, showing, as it does, how Zam-Buk ends the skin-disease of children, even when ordinary remedies have completely failed. Mrs. C. W. Bowerbank, of 125 Denison Avenue, Toronto, says:—

"Not long ago my baby's face broke out in an eruption. The spots would crack and be very irritating and sore. At other times they itched fearfully, and caused the child to scratch and rub, thus making the sores very inflamed and painful. I tried all sorts of ointments and salves, but they somehow did not seem able to remove the trouble. Zam-Buk proved very different, and a few applications gave the child relief. The sores are now healed completely.

"Since that time my little daughter has had occasion to use Zam-Buk for skin trouble. She broke out in blotches on her hands and arms, and in her case also Zam-Buk effected a cure.

It is a sure cure for pimples and eruptions, eczema, ring-worm, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruises, poisoned sores, chronic wounds, bad leg, piles, festering sores, and all skin troubles and diseases. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 2 boxes \$1.00. You are warned against cheap and harmful imitations sometimes represented to be "just as good."

Fortune smiles on some men one day and gives them the laugh the next.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A wise man never calls another a fool—no matter what he may think.

No inheritance of weak lungs is a serious matter, but Allen's Lung Balsam, the first sign of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trade with unknown cure-alls.

Sneezes, like misfortunes, seldom come singly.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

No truly great man needs a brass band to herald his coming.

Do You Want Money?

Have you a little knowledge of Farm Stock? Then write us AT ONCE, \$1.00 per week, salary in commission on experience. All part of the work on your own farm or act as agent, teaching others, entirely new. (Investment money) making opportunity.

FARM STOCK VETERINARY CO., Toronto.

could make him feel uncomfortable."

"Rather a bad investment on your part! Let me see, it cost you roughly fifty thousand pounds," Ackroyd said reflectively.

"Wrong! The sum was twenty-five thousand," Joel corrected him. "But really, I have no wish for your company, Mr. Ackroyd. Will you go, or shall I?"

"It is you that are wrong. You forget the five thousand your daughter paid me."

"What five thousand?" asked Joel; for Rebekah had never confided in her father that she had paid this sum to Ackroyd. Joel had thought that he had thoroughly frightened him at the interview, but had had the curiosity to make inquiries, and had ascertained that the copper shares had risen, and that Ackroyd had evidently sold out at a handsome profit.

"Did you not know that five thousand pounds for the photographs of the letters? That little sum tided me over my difficulties, and thanks to her, I am in a position of comfort, for I have safely invested my money in gilt-edged securities." Ackroyd wound up triumphantly.

"Very wise, I'm sure, but it doesn't interest me in the least. Good evening, sir."

"But I am very interested. Why didn't you bring the marriage off? You played a daring game, and you have my sincere admiration. There was not much to choose between us. We acted like a pair of blackguards."

Joel made an impatient movement.

"What was it? Did your conscience prick you, and were you moved to repentance? If so, I shall be bitterly disappointed, for I thought better things of you."

"Go to the devil," Joel said rudely, but Ackroyd only smiled.

But the smile left his face when he saw Rebekah approaching them. Joel rose and Ackroyd followed his example.

"Come, father," Rebekah said, and as she spoke she recognized Ackroyd. A flush rose to her cheeks but her eyes did not waver as she coldly regarded him. He bowed profoundly, but she took no notice, for she slipped her arm through that of her father and led him away.

Her silent contempt stung Ackroyd to the quick, and he laughed harshly.

It was but a few months after the announcement of the engagement that the marriage of Cyril to Ethel took place. They had wished the ceremony to be a quiet one, and it was so decided, for Cyril had made up his mind to practise severe economy until his finances were once more in good order.

The passage of time had made their happiness complete. The troubles that they had gone through were buried in the past, and they both looked with confident joy to the future. Their one great regret was in Rebekah's absence, and Ethel wrote her a letter of appeal to be present at the wedding, that she had done so much to bring about. Her reply was a magnificent riviere of diamonds for Ethel (Joel, too, sent Cyril a present), but she made no mention of their invitation.

Ethel understood, and her heart went out to her in sympathy. She remembered all that she had done for them, and longed that time

no grudging spirit. Nay, I long to share in your joys."

And Rebekah returned to England once more.

In placid contentment she announced her journey to Wolverholme Castle. A heavy fall of snow had taken place, and she was obliged to go by train.

Upon the platform of the station Lord and Lady Wolverholme awaited her arrival with impatience. As she stepped from the carriage Ethel ran forward impetuously and embraced her.

"Welcome, dear. Thrice welcome," she whispered tenderly.

And Rebekah once more met the man she had loved so devotedly. Her eyes calmly met his, and she smiled with sincere happiness when he grasped her hand.

The children were gathered in the hall, for they were eager to see the aunt of whom they had heard so much. But she turned instinctively to the eldest son, her godchild, and as she scanned his face, she could trace there the delicate outline of his father's features.

She took him in her arms and kissed him tenderly. She looked at Cyril with eyes that shone with peace and contentment, for she had fought the good fight, and victory had crowned her.

THE END.

Trying to keep out of debt is about as hard as being in it.

The worst thing about having money is the way everybody worries for fear he won't be able to prevent you from keeping it.

"I can testify to the great merits of your Emulsion, especially in all diseases of a pulmonary nature. It has saved many lives that otherwise would have yielded to consumption . . . we keep Scott's Emulsion in the house all the time and all the family use it."—MR. C. J. BUDLONG, Box 158, Washington, R. I.

Scott's Emulsion

does ALL it does by creating flesh and strength so rapidly that the progress of the disease is retarded and often stopped. It is a wonderful flesh builder and so easy to digest that the youngest child and most delicate adult can take it. If you are losing flesh from consumption or any other cause take Scott's Emulsion. It will stop the wasting and strengthen the whole system.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Budlong's letter—his cure is really wonderful—and some interesting literature regarding our preparation. Just send us a card mentioning this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W. Toronto

By trying to teach others you will learn a few things yourself.

Women should remember that men can't be convinced by scolding.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

Free speech is all right if you don't get too free with it.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A man would rather be held up by strangers than thrown down by his friends.

The heads of some people are capable of generating more noise than a brass drum.

A Pill for Brain Workers. — The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begets irregularities of the stomach and liver, and the best remedy that can be used is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are specially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The great are those who can bear discipline.

Reverses are often the best chapters in our education.

The man who lacks friends usually lacks in friendliness.

Many are saving up all their piety for purposes of penitence.

If you fear to lose your dignity you have none worth losing.

The soft man has no success at smoothing down life's angles.

The lowliest walk sounds louder in heaven than the loudest talk.

If you cannot give your religion away you had better throw it away.

They who have fought temptation are always tender to the tempted.

Excessive emphasis on a few ideas is evidence of the absence of many.

Only as a man lives a life of his own can he have life to give to others.

Many people who want noble character are unwilling to go to its school.

You can tell whether a man is walking with God by whether folks like to walk with him.

Few things are more foolish than praying for a high task while neglecting a lowly one.

People who blame Providence for their crops are usually reticent as to their sowing.

The best argument against the devil is the one that eats into the profits of his business.

Most of the burdens for which we blame heaven are simply our own needless baggage.

Some men exercise so much imagination on their own excellences that they have nothing left but judgment for the good in others.

Poverty prevents a lot of people from getting the gout.

It takes a whole legislature to change a man's name, but one minister can change a woman's.

EVERY WOMAN WHO SUFFERS

CAN FIND SURE RELIEF IN
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. J. Oliver Tells How She Lost Her Pains and Weakness When She Used the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy.

Elgin, Ont., May 3 (Special).—Women who suffer, and there are thousands of them in Canada, will hear with interest the experience of Mrs. J. Oliver of this place. She has suffered and found a cure and she has no hesitation in saying that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered for over a year from Backache and Fainting Spells," Mrs. Oliver states. "I was tired and nervous all the time and the least exertion would make me perspire freely. My feet and ankles would swell and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised and bought some. Twelve boxes cured me."

All women who suffer should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys are the first rule of health for woman. The female organs depend almost entirely on the kidneys for their health. No woman can hope to be healthy and happy unless her kidneys are right. The kidneys need occasional help or they must become tired or sick. And almost any woman can tell you out of her own experience that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the help they need.

MARVELS OF SURGERY.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, in an address to the American Philosophic Society, draws attention to some of the marvels of modern surgery. Among the cases cited was that of a man whose injured knee-point had been successfully replaced by a sound one taken from a dead body. Another was that of a cat whose kidneys had been replaced by those of another. A fox-terrier, again, having lost a leg, this was replaced by one taken from a dead companion. The dog was able to run about as usual. And Dr. Carrel finds that the parts of the dead organism can be kept for an indefinite time, and still be successfully substituted for those of the living. They must be put in refrigerators and kept in hermetically sealed tubes a little above freezing.

NOT WHAT HE MEANT TO ASK.

A young man went on one occasion to call at a country farmhouse to make inquiries after his sweetheart, who had charge of the dairy.

Her master opened the door, and the lover asked him timidly: "How is the milkmaid?"

"How is the milk made?" the farmer angrily asked, as he slammed the door in the stranger's face. "Our milk isn't made; it's got from the cow."

Perry Davis' Painkiller. Its effects are almost instantaneous. Cures cuts, burns and bruises. Taken internally cures cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. There is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

SELFISH.

AN ARAN WEDDING.

Marriages Are Conducted on Business Principles.

The Isles of Aran are one of the least known and most interesting corners of Ireland. The people, mostly fisher-folk, are poor and ignorant; yet they speak the ancient tongue of their land with such purity and perfection that scholars from the great universities go to learn of them. An illiterate lad of fourteen was recently the quite competent instructor in Gaelic of a distinguished German professor.

A recent sojourner in one of the Isles discovered that there were upon it but three wedding-rings. But no prospective bridegroom was ever discouraged because he could not buy one. He need simply go to the nearest of the three nappy matrons who were ring-wearers, and borrow her ring.

Pulled proudly from her work-worn finger, it went into his pocket until the ceremony; afterward, the new bride wore it until the end of the honeymoon, when she returned it to the owner.

The Aran bride, however, knows little of such honeymoons as the very word suggests. It is common, the day after the wedding, to see her staggering up the beach under a creed of fish so heavy that a man of a race less hardy might hesitate to lift it.

Negotiations for a marriage are made with a girl's father, and a dowry is expected. Business-like as this sounds, Aran lovers can be impetuous. Late one evening it occurred to a certain young man that he would like to marry a certain colleen, and to do so the next day. He hastily gathered a few cousins, and at midnight they knocked at her father's door. Every one was abed, but the old man flung on something and opened; the rest of the family, hurriedly dressed, presently joined him.

The matter was arranged, and early the next morning the priest was sent for. But there had been a storm and the sea was rough. In the midst of the convivial crowd came a messenger, announcing that his reverence's boat was in sight; they decided to wait till he landed. Word came that he had landed; they waited for him to climb the path. He did so, but still they lingered, and only an imperative message that he was actually waiting in the chapel broke up the antenuptial jubilation. Then the groom raced ahead, the bride followed gallantly but a few yards behind, the relatives ran after in a go-as-you-please procession, and all were soundly rated for their tardiness before the ruffled priest would proceed to solemnize the marriage with the borrowed ring.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

When a stingy man is in love he is apt to loosen up—but not for long.

Allen's Lung Balm. In which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs, as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottles.

DRUGGERY.

Money may be a drug on the market, but some of us have got to wait a long time to get our prescriptions filled.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.

BOVRIL

IS LIQUID LIFE.

BOVRIL is pure concentrated Beef and to ensure supplies of prime Beef for our needs we have just recently acquired 438,082 acres of the finest grazing land in the world, in the Argentine Republic, and 9,000,000 acres in North West Australia.

Over 200,000 head of horned cattle are on these estates at present, and this number will be much increased. We are therefore in a better position than ever to guarantee the purity and high character of BOVRIL.

BOVRIL LTD., 27 St. Peter St., Montreal.

Fire Insurance Agents Wanted

Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company, Head Office, Richmond, Que. Established 1872. Capital \$250,000. For agencies at unrepresented points, Province of Ontario, address
J. H. EWART, Chief Agent,
No. 18 Wellington St., East, Toronto.

ALEXANDER WARDEN,
(Late treasurer Presbyterian Church in Canada)

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Cobalt stocks bought and sold on commission.
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Cleaned, Washed and Repaired by Oriental Process. We are the only specialists in Canada.
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POPULAR SHEET MUSIC

AT LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION.

100,000 COPIES of popular, standard and classical sheet music must be sacrificed at once without consideration as to value or cost. This stock sells at the retail price of 15 to 30c a copy. Our prices, as long as the stock lasts, are placed on a basis which will move them quickly. All 2c notes are in perfect condition. Teacher or dealer never had an opportunity of this kind offered before. See the prices—then act quick.

50 Copies Assorted Sheet Music \$2.50
100 Copies Assorted Sheet Music \$4.00
Will send a bunch of samples for 25 cents postpaid. Special prices quoted in lots of 1,000 or more. Do not delay—order to-day. Stamps accepted for small amounts.

CANADA MUSIC CO., 1421 Queen Street West, TORONTO, ONT.

BELL

USED IN

Leading Conservatories, Colleges, Schools,
Theatres, and in thousands of homes where a piano of distinctive merit is appreciated. The Bell is the only piano with the Unimitable Repeating Action.



PIANOS

Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.

The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited GUELPH, ONTARIO.

Thoroughly Cooked Food

ALL cereals should be thoroughly cooked to get the best results for food purposes. In our Canadian Agricultural Colleges they have tested the effect of cooking on the solubility of foods:

Read this table:

ROLLED OATS	P. C. Solids Soluble in Water.	WHEAT FLOUR	P. C. Solids Soluble in Water.
Time Cooked.		Time Cooked.	
Uncooked	8.43	Uncooked	6.97
30 minutes	14.95	20 minutes	37.40
2 hours	18.79	2 hours	37.19
5 hours	29.93	5 hours	38.37
8 hours	34.30	8 hours	39.99

You will notice the gradual rise in percentage due to long cooking. Very few homes are equipped to spend the time or fuel necessary to thoroughly cook cereals. By a system of steam pressure and heavy

farmer angrily asked, as he slammed the door in the stranger's face. "Our milk isn't made; it's got from the cow."

Perry Davis' Painkiller. It's effects are almost instantaneous. Cures cuts, burns and bruises, when internally used; cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. There is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

SELFISH.

"Would you advise a young woman to get married?"

"By all means, I should advise every young woman to marry, excepting, of course, our hired girl. I want to keep her."

"Perfectly Trustworthy" is the character of Bickle's Anti-Constipative Syrup. It can be used with the utmost confidence that it will do what is claimed for it. It is sure in its effects, as the use of it will clearly demonstrate, and can be relied upon to drive a cold out of the system more effectively than any other medicine. Try it and be convinced that it is what it is claimed to be.

The average female likes to pose as the reformer of some man.

Repeat it: "Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

No, Cordelia, a man doesn't necessarily bait his breath for the purpose of catching it.

Does Your Back Ache? Don't experiment with imitations but get the genuine "D & L" Mental Plaster. It cures. Davis & Lawrence, Cincinnati.

A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

"Are they happily married?"
"Yes, indeed. I understand they're actually out of sight."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome cramp and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

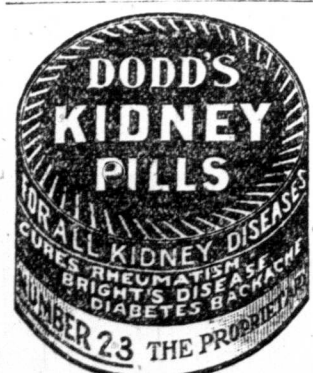
After some men get a start in life they don't know when to stop.

Repeat it: "Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

NOT HIS.

Yeast—"I think I came up in the train with your wife yesterday."
Crimsonbreak—"Did you notice her teeth?"

"No, she didn't open her mouth once."
"Oh, well, it wasn't my wife, then."



cure sore throat and sore lungs, as it allays the inflammation and aids you of the mucous that stops up the air passages. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottles.

DRUGGERY.

Money may be a drug on the market, but some of us have got to wait a long time to get our prescriptions filled.

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordered liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver act upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

PUZZLE.

Doctor—No, I shouldn't advise you to take whiskey for the grip.
Guzzler—Well, I don't believe I've got the grip. It must be something else. Say, Doc, what disease is whiskey good for?

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E. CURRIE, Windsor, Ont.

This is a fast age, everything goes fast—especially money.

Repeat it: "Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Man puffs his pipe,
But woman fair
Abhors the weed
And puffs her hair.

Brass Band This is the Time to Organize Instruments, Drums, Band Music, Etc. EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, over 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments. WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Small family. Write Mrs. T. L. Leburn, 128 Spadina Road, Toronto.

AGENTS If the firms from whom you order your supplies are giving satisfaction, stick to them. If not, try our goods. We supply pure teas, coffees, spices, perfumes, toilet requisites, etc., at the lowest prices. The Home Specialties Co., Dept. A, Toronto, Ont.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk. Rustic Free. Steele Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto

Band Uniforms Samples and Catalogue Free Rex Tailoring Co. Limited TORONTO.

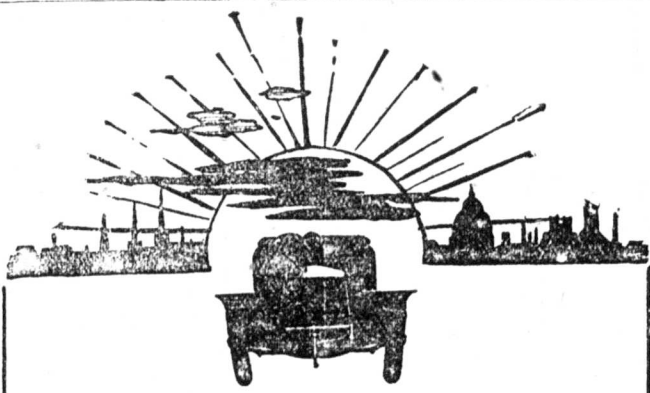
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Farm For Sale 7,000 000 profit-paying Farms in 14 States. Strout's New Monthly Bulletin of Real Bargains, profusely illustrated, mailed free. We pay your R.R. fees. E. A. STROUT CO., Box 904, World's Largest Farm Dealers, University Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.

	Soluble in Water.	Time Cooked.	Soluble in Water.	Time Cooked.
Uncooked	8.43	Uncooked	6.97	
30 minutes	14.95	20 minutes	37.40	
2 hours	18.79	2 hours	37.19	
5 hours	29.93	5 hours	38.37	
8 hours	34.30	8 hours	39.99	

You will notice the gradual rise in percentage due to long cooking. Very few homes are equipped to spend the time or fuel necessary to properly prepare cereals. By a system of steam pressure and heavy machinery the **ORANGE MEAT** people thoroughly clean and steam cook the wheat, then malt and flake each grain, after which it is dried and toasted. This produces the largest percentage of solubility; a process totally impossible in ordinary kitchen.

This company are giving away a cash prize of Seven Hundred Dollars. See post-card in every package.



The New DAIMLER

The 1909 type Daimler is a petrol-engine of remarkable efficiency, which for simplicity of construction, economy, and silence in running is incomparably superior to any motor yet designed.

Its introduction has called forth letters of appreciation from a number of leading Motorists who have tested it, and all whom bear out the claim made for it by the Daimler Co.

A full illustrated description, together with the above mentioned letters, reproduced in fac simile, will be sent post free to all applicants to

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Ltd.
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

In our next advertisement a full list of prices will be included.



THE KINRADE INQUEST

Florence Kinrade Suffers From a Very Defective Memory.

Hamilton, May 3.—Once again has Florence Kinrade passed through the ordeal of the witness box. For nearly five and a half hours at the resumed inquest touching the murder of her sister, Ethel Kinrade, she was under the examination of Mr. G. T. Blackstock, K. C., and when the adjournment came it could not be said that any real light had been thrown on the tragedy. The evidence, however, presents an interesting study. Among the facts which were established was that Miss Kinrade maintained a correspondence with James Baum, the Richmond vaudeville artist, up to within a fortnight of her sister's assassination. It was also proved that she had entered into correspondence with a gentleman named "Harold" through a matrimonial advertisement. These things she explained as being merely jokes, and stated that she had endeavored in many ways to get Mr. Baum to cease his attentions. Her relations with Baum she explained as being regarded as a joke by herself, and admitted that in a joking way she might have told him that she was married.

She was closely questioned as to whether she had told the Butlers, with whom she lived in Portsmouth, that her parents and her sister Ethel had forced her into a marriage with a man much older than herself, of whom she was in fear. This also, she said, would have been intended as a little harmless fiction, and she denied that Ethel had ever said, "You have got rid of one husband, but you will not get rid of another."

Strangely vague, as on the former occasion, was Miss Kinrade as to her movements in the south. She was utterly unable to remember the names of the members of the choir in the Manchester church in which she sang. She remembered that the choirmaster's name was Foster, but to this Mr. Blackstock opposed the statement that he was instruct-

ed that there was no such person in the town.

The wealthy Miss Elliott loomed large in the story, and the first tangible evidence outside Florence's story cropped up in the shape of a letter giving instruction to the girl to make a trip to Philadelphia. Mr. Blackstock showed that in May a notice appeared in a Norfolk paper of a reception which was given in Miss Kinrade's honor, and then produced one of her letters to her father written a month later, in which the event was spoken of as being in the future. Mr. Blackstock intimated that he regarded the notices of concerts and receptions which had been gathered into the form of a pamphlet as being fictitious.

KERNEL OF THE CASE.

Mr. Blackstock—Did you write Baum between Christmas and New Year's and tell him that if he had written a letter it must have been intercepted by your people, as you did not receive it?

Florence Kinrade—Yes.

Mr. Blackstock—Your mother and Ethel did not tell you they had intercepted Baum's letter?

Florence Kinrade—No.

Mr. Blackstock—And you were angry when you found it out?

Florence Kinrade—Yes.

Mr. Blackstock—You continued writing love letters to Mr. Baum until February 10, two weeks before the tragedy?

Florence Kinrade—Yes.

Mr. Blackstock—And in one you say that sometimes you think you would go crazy with your trouble. What had that reference to?

Florence Kinrade—I don't know. What had that reference to, Miss Kinrade? Was that a joke?

Florence Kinrade—No. They wanted me to marry, and he had wanted me to marry him and go on the stage, and I was very much undecided.

HUNDREDS DIE BY TORNADO

Succession of Cyclones Sweep Through the Southern States.

A despatch from Atlanta, Georgia, says:—A series of cyclones and tornadoes, the like which have not been known for years, swept through the south on Thursday night and Friday, leaving in their wake hundreds of dead and mangled bodies and the dismantled wrecks of property worth many millions. An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be compiled for days, but from along the path of the storm came tales of fearful loss of life and description of whole towns and villages completely wiped out. The storm wave seems to have had its

indicate that at least 50 people were killed in that State alone, while the property loss will not fall short of a million.

Memphis reports heavy loss from towns within a radius of one hundred miles in three States.

The tornado swept over Arkansas and killed eight persons near Mammoth Springs. Atlanta and most of Georgia escaped with only slight property loss. But two young people, a brother and sister, lost their lives here on Friday afternoon, by the capsizing of a rowboat during a sudden squall.

Striking Alabama and headed in

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 4.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.70 to \$4.75 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.10 to \$6.40 on track Toronto; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.90, and strong bakers', \$5.40 to \$5.80 on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, May delivery, \$1.24½, Bay ports; No. 2 \$1.21½, and No. 3 \$1.19½.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat \$1.15 to \$1.19 outside.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 60c outside, and No. 3 at 57 to 58c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 47 to 47½c on track, Toronto, and 45 to 45½c outside. No. 2 Western Canada 47½c and No. 3 46c, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 96c outside.

Rye—No. 2 73 to 74c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 63 to 64c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 80c, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at 79c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn, 74 to 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Cars, \$21.50 to \$22 in bulk outside, and shorts, \$22.50 to 24 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4.50 to \$5.50 for choice qualities, and \$3.50 to \$4 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$1.90 to \$2, and handpicked, \$2.10 to \$2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, \$2 to \$2.75 per dozen, and strained, 10 to 11c per pound.

Maple Syrup—95c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$11 to \$11½ per ton on track here, and lower grades, \$9 to \$10 a ton.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 17c per pound; fowl, 12 to 13c; turkeys, 20 to 22c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 18c; inferior, 14 to 15c; creamery rolls, 22 to 26c, and solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—Case lots, 19c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per pound, and twins, 14½ to 14¾c. New cheese, 12¾ to 13c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12½ to 13c per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23 to \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 15c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½ to 11¾c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 13½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 4.—Peas—No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 51 to 51½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½ to 51c; No. 1 feed, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 2, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 3, 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 4, 48 to 48½c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; feed, 59½ to 60c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour

HEALTH

UREMIA.

One of the most dreadful forms that auto-intoxication, or self-poisoning, can take is that known as uremia, so called because it has been thought to be caused chiefly by urea, one of the waste products of assimilation which it is the province of the kidneys to remove.

This, however, is only a surmise. No one really knows what poisonous substance is the direct cause of uremia. The kidneys perform such important and necessary work in the economy of the body that anything which causes them to "shirk their job" is a serious matter, and a refusal or an inability on their part to work at all is speedily fatal.

Uremia is almost always the result of a diseased state of the kidneys. A healthy kidney does its work faithfully, and gets rid of poisons before they can do any harm; but diseased kidneys, and especially kidneys afflicted with Bright's disease, come to the time when they are no longer equal to their task, when day by day the special poisons it is their function to discard, accumulate until they are present in such force that they are able to overthrow the whole economy.

Many cases of Bright's disease terminate by uremia, which is, as a matter of fact, the natural outcome, unless they are overtaken by pneumonia or some other acute trouble. But some persons, who have been apparently in good health and have never suspected themselves, or been suspected of any kidney trouble, develop uremic symptoms suddenly, and in these cases active treatment started at once may restore them to health, at least for a time. This is a reason why signs of uremia should be recognized at once, especially by persons who have the care of sick people.

Extreme drowsiness associated with headache and vomiting should always be suspected, and immediate steps taken to start the kidneys to work, or to set other organs to work to help them out, by strong purging and sweating. The first symptoms may take the form of a convulsion, of complete unconsciousness, and even of mania, but the more gradual onset is the more common.

The drowsiness gradually becomes more and more marked until it deepens into coma, which grows more and more profound until death comes, unless the active treatment is successful.

Sometimes bleeding is resorted to under the theory that some of the poison is in the blood, and that if a great deal of it can be removed and then salt solution injected into the vein, the blood remaining in the body will be diluted and the poison consequently weakened. — Youth's Companion.

DANGER IN EYE POULTICES.

Do not poultice an eye in any circumstances whatever. Binding a wet application over an eye for several hours must damage that eye, the assertions of those professing to have personal experience in this to the contrary not-

...worth millions. An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be compiled for days, but from along the path of the storm came tales of fearful loss of life and description of whole towns and villages completely wiped out. The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the north and swept from the lake region south in irregular fashion, now moderating its force as it spent, now growing more turbulent and angry.

The State of Tennessee was an especially heavy sufferer. At 10 o'clock on Friday careful estimates

...and killed eight persons near Mammoth Springs. Atlanta and most of Georgia escaped with only slight property loss. But two young people, a brother and sister, lost their lives here on Friday afternoon, by the capsizing of a rowboat during a sudden squall.

Striking Alabama and headed in a southeasterly direction, the hurricane continued upon its course of destruction on Friday night. Huntsville sends words of fifteen persons killed, several store injured, and 250 houses demolished. Immense damage was done in Madison county by hail and lightning.

\$70,000 FIRE AT NORTH BAY.

Thought to Have Been Started By Burglars.

A despatch from North Bay says: Early on Sunday morning North Bay was visited by a disastrous fire, the fine new McKeown block, with stores and offices, being completely gutted, only the walls remaining. The loss will exceed \$70,000, partly covered by insurance. There is strong suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin, caused by the presence of burglars, who accidentally, or with the purpose of covering up their looting operations, set fire to the premises. Strongly substantiating this theory is the fact that when the stores were closed late Saturday night the electric lights were turned off, but when the fire was discovered the lights in Beamish and Smith's store, where the blaze originated, were burning.

HEIR TO HOLLAND'S THRONE.

Queen Wilhelmina Gave Birth to a Daughter.

A despatch from The Hague, Holland, says: Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, gave birth to a daughter on Friday morning. The condition of her Majesty is most satisfactory, the infant Princess is doing well, and Holland is celebrating the happy event from one end of the country to the other with expressions of joy and gratification such as seldom before have been witnessed on the part of this placid people. The political significance of the occurrence lies in the fact that there is now an heir to the throne of the Netherlands, a circumstance that very greatly enhances the chances of the country for continued independence.

BRITISH CAPITAL COMING.

Financiers and Investors to Pay Canada a Visit.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Edward Clouston, vice-president and general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who returned from England on Sunday made the interesting announcement that a number of British capitalists and investors will come over to the Dominion this summer for the purpose of seeing the country. Sir Edward expressed the opinion that the recent budget, which places a burden on investors, will result in diverting a great deal of capital to Canada. Care, however, would have to be taken against projects of doubtful merit, as such would do great injury to Canada.

SLIPPED OFF BRIDGE.

Samuel Cairns and Andrew Ruxton Drowned.

A despatch from Port Elgin, Ont., says: Two drownings occurred near Southampton, in the Saugeen River on Friday afternoon, the victims being Andrew Ruxton and Samuel Cairns, both of Chippewa Hill. It appears that they were engaged in making some repairs to Denis bridge, and in some manner they fell into the river, which is flowing at extra speed on account of the rains. The bridge was a new and extensive work, only completed last fall, but owing to quicksand one of the piers had given way. Mr. Cairns was an employee of the Saugeen Electric Light Company, and had been a sailor on the lakes for many years. Ruxton was postmaster at Chippewa Hill. Both were married and Cairns leaves four children.

WINNIPEG TO EDMONTON

The Last Fifty-Mile Gap Is Now Being Laid With Rails.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, General Manager of the G. T. P., who returned to Ottawa on Thursday morning after a six-weeks' tour of inspection of the new road, states that by next autumn the G. T. P. will have 1,365 miles of completed road. Every bridge between Winnipeg and Edmonton has been completed, and the track is now being laid on the last fifty miles, which constitutes the one gap between the two cities. This work will be

pushed rapidly, and Mr. Chamberlin says there is little doubt as to the road being completed by June from the Red River to Saskatchewan. Fifty stations are now under construction between Winnipeg and Wainwright.

Mr. Chamberlin also announces that during the coming summer some 200 miles of branch lines in Alberta and Saskatchewan will be completed and ready to carry freight and passengers in the fall.

Montreal, May 4.—Peas—No. 2 \$1.05 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 51 to 51½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 50½ to 51¢; No. 1 feed, 50 to 50½¢; Ontario No. 2, 50 to 50½¢; Ontario No. 3, 49 to 49½¢; Ontario No. 4, 48 to 48½¢. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67¢; feed, 59½ to 60¢. Buckwheat—69½ to 70¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.10; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers in bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75; extra, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba shorts, \$24 to \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; Ontario shorts, \$21.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$23 to \$30. Cheese—11½ to 11¢. Butter—24 to 24½¢. Eggs—19 to 19½¢ per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Wheat—May, \$1.20½; July, \$1.20½ to \$1.20½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.24½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.23½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21½ to \$1.22; No. 3 Northern, \$1.18½ to \$1.19½. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$6; second patents, \$5.70 to \$5.90; first clears, \$4.75 to \$4.95; second clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45. Bran—In bulk, \$23 to \$23.50.

Chicago, May 4.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.41½ to \$1.42½; No. 3 red, \$1.31½ to \$1.40; No. 2 hard, \$1.22½ to \$1.29½; No. 3 hard, \$1.18½ to \$1.25½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.22½ to \$1.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20½ to \$1.23½; No. 3 Spring, \$1.15 to \$1.22½. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 73½ to 74¢; No. 3, 71½ to 72½¢; No. 3 yellow, 73½¢. Oats—No. 3 white, 55 to 56½¢; No. 4 white, 52½ to 56¢.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, May 4.—Prime beefs sold at 5½ to 6¢ per pound; pretty good animals, 4½ to 5½¢; milkmen's strippers, 3½ to 4½¢; common stock, 3 to 4¢ per pound. Calves sold at \$1.50 to \$10 each, or 2½ to 5½¢ per pound. Sheep sold at 5 to 6¢ per pound. Lambs sold at \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at \$8.25 to \$8.33 per 100 pounds.

Toronto, May 4.—Butchers' ranged all the way from \$3.75 to \$5.60 and from \$2.50 up for cows. Some fine cows brought as high as \$5.30. A large shipment of hogs was brought and made the market a little easier. The same prices rule, however, at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

RAILWAY ACROSS ANDES.

It Will Attain an Elevation of 12,000 Feet.

The contract for the great railway to be made across the Andes from Arica, in Chili, to La Paz, in Bolivia, attaining an elevation of upwards of 12,000 feet, and having a length of a little over 500 miles, has been given to Messrs. Sir John Jackson, Limited. It is understood that the actual money voted for the scheme is \$15,000,000.

The staff is proceeding from England to the railroad. Over 3,000 men will be employed in constructing this railway, and when finished it will rank among the great engineering undertakings of the age.

Six months will be required carefully to survey the new line, and it will not be completed for three or four years.

DANGER IN EYE POLTICE.

Do not poultice an eye in any circumstances whatever. Binding a wet application over an eye for several hours must damage that eye, the assertions of those professing to have personal experience in this to the contrary notwithstanding. The failure to aggravate an existing trouble by binding a moist application over an inflamed eye, which application is supposed to remain for an entire night, can only be explained by the supposition that a guardian angel has watched over that misguided case and has displaced the poultice before it had got in its fine work.

All oculists condemn the poultice absolutely, in every shape and in every form. Tea leaves, bread and milk, raw oysters, scraped beef, scraped raw turnip or raw potato, and the medley of other similar remedies popularly recommended are one and all, capable of producing irremediable damage to the integrity of the tissues of the visual organ.

CHILDREN WERE DRUNK.

Buffalo Woman Accused of Selling Them Liquor.

A despatch from Buffalo says: For the alleged sale of whiskey to children of St. Casimir's School in Weimer street, Mrs. C. Lompert, who has a saloon on Clinton street, was arraigned before Police Judge Nash on Wednesday. She pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until Saturday. Several scholars recently have been found to be under the influence of liquor. Probation Officer Maloney, who investigated, reported to the Judge that Walter Kasprak, thirteen years old, said that he bought the whiskey from Mrs. Lompert, and that she sold it to boys for ten cents a drink.

WATSON PAYS THE PRICE.

Horse-Thief Goes to Penitentiary for Ten Years.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Henry Watson was sentenced on Wednesday morning to ten years in the penitentiary by Magistrate McMicken for stealing two horses from William Chambers of Pigeon Bluff. While he was stealing the horses Watson was lighting matches to look about the barn and dropped one in some hay. The barn was burned, causing a loss of twenty head of stock. Watson pleaded guilty to theft, but declared that the arson was an accident. No charge was laid against him, as Deputy Attorney-General Patterson said that if he was properly punished for the theft there would be no further prosecution.

MUTINY ON BATTLESHIP.

French Sailors Refused to Eat Meat Provided for Them.

A despatch from Paris says: A mutiny on board the French battleship St. Louis is reported from Toulon. The crew refused to eat the meat provided for them. Three of the men were arrested, whereupon the others demanded that all be punished or none. The prisoners were then released. This is the third incident of the kind that has occurred on naval vessels within a fortnight.

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A Holbein portrait was sold in London on Friday for \$330,000.
The King's horse, Minoru, won the race for two thousand guineas at Newmarket.
Four militant suffragettes were expelled from the British House of Commons on Tuesday.
Mr. John Burns has denounced the journalists who are promoting the Anglo-German war scare.
A suffragette hidden behind the organ pipes disturbed a meeting addressed by Mr. Augustine Birrell at Bristol, on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

An epidemic of suicide seems to have broken out at Elmira, N. Y.
A fire started by Black Hand men caused eight deaths in New York on Friday.
A violent storm on the great lakes on Saturday caused the loss of the schooner Nester of Detroit, with her crew of seven.
A man was flung from a motor cycle running a mile a minute on a track at Los Angeles, Cal., and escaped without serious injury.
Miss Helen Morden, a senior at Smith College, was shot and killed on Thursday by a young man whose attentions she rejected. The murder committed suicide.
Mr. Lloyd-George's budget, introduced on Thursday, proposes to make up the deficit by increased taxes on the liquor trade and on accumulated wealth.

GENERAL.

There were no May Day disturbances in Paris.
Ex-President Roosevelt shot three lions at Nairobi on Saturday.
Twelve persons were killed and many injured in a May Day riot at Buenos Ayres.
Russia will not withdraw her army from Persia until the Shah makes good his pledges of reform.
It is reported that Castro has left a large amount of gold buried in Venezuela.
A band of female cut-throats have been arrested in a Russian village near St. Petersburg.
An Anarchist who was arrested at Monte Carlo on Tuesday admitted that he had gone there for the purpose of killing the French President.

IN DRYEST MICHIGAN.

Ten Brewers and 500 Saloons Close in 19 Counties.
A despatch from Detroit says: More than 500 saloons and ten breweries, in 19 counties of Michigan, which voted "dry" at the last election, closed their doors on Saturday. Thirty of the 83 counties in the State are now "dry."

RAIL ORDER FROM ENGLAND.

Dominion Company Will Ship Five Thousand Tons.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S., says: The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. have received an order from the Great Northern Railway Co., of England, for 5,000 tons of steel rails. The rails are of standard lengths and 85 pounds weight. This is the first order the company has received from an English firm. New rolls have had to be made to fill this order, as the specifications for the contract call for bullhead rails, widely different from the ordinary flange in use in Canada. The first shipment will be sent away in a short time.

"So this is my new pup!" said her mother, in a very polite voice.
"What is your name, little girl?"
"My name is Elizabeth Laurel Pope, but they call me Polly for a baby name," answered Polly, as soberly as she could, but wanting very much to laugh.
"Very well, Elizabeth Laurel Pope. You may take off your hat and hang it in the hall."
Polly obeyed, hurrying back to her little chair as fast as she could.
"Now what book have you in your bag?" asked mother.
"It's a school-book," replied Polly, demurely, and took out a broad, flat book with a yellow cover, and "Polly" printed on it in blue letters.
"I am sure that it is a very interesting book," said Mrs. Pope.
"Yes'm. It's all about me," explained Polly. "O mother, read me about the time I found the Maltese kittens." And quite forgetting that she was at school, Polly climbed up in mother's lap, and turned over the leaves until she found a picture of two Maltese kittens in a basket, and a little girl sitting beside them.
"You wrote it all in the book about me, didn't you, mother?" said Polly, contentedly, as her mother read of a little girl named Polly going up into the attic and finding two little kittens in a basket.
"Now it is time for recess," said mother. "Elizabeth Laurel Pope will please put on her hat and play in the yard until the bell rings," and Polly skipped off after her hat and ran down to her playhouse in the garden, and forgot all about school until she heard a little bell tinkling. Then, as she went toward the house, she heard some one say, "Hullo!" and looking toward the gate, she saw Danny Drew.
"I'm home from school," he announced, proudly. "I'm going every day."
Polly smiled back at him. "I don't care," she responded. "I go to a play school. Perhaps you can come afternoons if you want to."
Just then the little bell rang again, so Polly nodded good-by, and said, "That's my schoolbell; I must hurry," and ran away to the side porch. But the little chair and table were gone. Mother stood there, smiling; and as soon as she saw Polly, she exclaimed:
"Why, here is my little daughter home from school just in time for luncheon!"—Youth's Companion.

EIGHT NEW LOCOMOTIVES.

T. & N. O. Commission Adding to Its Rolling Stock.

A despatch from Toronto says: An order for two passenger and four freight engines has been placed by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission with the Canadian Locomotive Company of Kingston. Two switching engines are now under construction and a contract for seven conductors' vans has been given to the Silliker Car Company of Halifax. The vans are to be built with steel under frames, a contrivance that is much stronger than the old style of construction. With the addition of these orders the rolling stock of the railway will consist of thirty-six engines and 55 cars of all descriptions.

Much of the so-called milk of human kindness is buttermilk.

The value of \$5,357,412 was imported, as compared with \$6,551,661 during 1907-08. The value of coin and bullion exported was only \$1,589,793, as compared with \$2,637,654 during the preceding year.
The grand total of Canadian trade was \$559,635,951, as compared with \$633,350,291 for 1907-08.
The grand total of Canadian trade was \$559,635,951, as compared with \$633,350,291 for 1907-08.

TOO MANY DEPORTATIONS.

British Government Said to Have Made a Protest.

A despatch from Belleville says: It turns out that the six English families who were to be deported from Picton and did not go after disposing of all their effects were let remain because the British Government had complained to the Canadian Government that there had been too many deportations from Canada without cause. It appears now that one of the six families will be deported and the other five will remain. The British Government claims that after people have been two years in a place they can claim to be citizens of that place and country.

A SKY-SCRAPER HOTEL.

New York Will Have One of Thirty-one Stories.

A despatch from New York says: New York is to have the highest hotel in the world, if plans filed on Wednesday with the Bureau of Buildings are carried out. They call for a 31-story structure at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and 2nd street, a stone's throw from the Grand Central Station. From curb to roof the building will be 376 feet high, over-topping by ten stories any hotel structure in the city. A local real estate company is behind the project and will expend \$2,000,000 to complete the building.

BIG INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Customs for April Shows Half Million More Than Last April.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Customs revenue for April, the month of the new fiscal year, was \$3,961,678. This is an increase of \$511,730 over the same month last year, when the collections totalled \$3,449,947.

TERRIBLE DOINGS AT ADANA

Destruction of the Town Completed--Loss of Life in the Province 30,000.

A London Daily Mail special sent from Mersina, Asia Minor, on Monday night, via Cyprus, says:—Two Turkish regiments, landing here on Saturday, proceeded to Adana, where the massacres of Christians began on April 14, and resumed, late Sunday night, the wholesale murdering of Armenians and the burning of their property. Thousands of Armenians were burnt alive, those attempting to escape being shot down by the troops. The destruction of Adana was com-

as 8117,054,598, which is also considerably smaller than this year's record. Fankers have reason to feel satisfied at the strength of the figures, and with the opening of navigation the return of normal trade conditions is assured.
Clearings, April 30,
1909 \$135,180,233
Corres. month, 1908... 111,092,633
Corres. month, 1907... 117,054,598

TWO CLERKS ARRESTED.

Office of Tolman & Co., at Montreal, Raided.

A despatch from Montreal says: The office of D. H. Tolman & Company, money lenders, was raided by High Constable St. Mars on Thursday under a search warrant, and all the books and personal effects seized. Two clerks, Josephine Lamoureux and Tessie M. Devaney, were taken to the police headquarters, but were released on bail. The accused are charged with lending money at a rate exceeding twelve per cent. on a principal of less than five hundred dollars.

WILL SERVE FULL TERM.

Earl Grey Will be Third Governor to Do So.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The announcement that Earl Grey will serve out his full term of six years, or until December, 1910, has been received with general satisfaction. Although the Governor-General is appointed for six years, it has been usual to recall him at the end of the fifth year. The Marquis of Dufferin and Earl Minto were the only predecessors of Earl Grey to serve out the full term.

One of the greatest mistakes made in sheep keeping is having the lambs come too early, before the ewes have milk enough for them. Cold weather is nothing to the lambs if they have food enough supplied by the ewes, and to secure this in winter taxes all the skill of the shepherd. It is better for stock sheep when early lambs are not desired to have the ewes come in May; otherwise plenty of good clover hay, a liberal supply of root of some kind, and half a pound of bran a day, and no corn at all, will enable the ewes to give the most milk for their lambs. Too much corn is destructive to sheep.

The loss of life in the whole province of Adana is estimated at 30,000. The material losses of Europeans is enormous. The British and foreign warships here are inactive. In Hadjin, a town of 15,000 people, thousands of Armenians and three American ladies are besieged by Moslem troops and irregulars. Four Germans, previously reported killed at Bakdjeh, have arrived at Mersina safely. The Armenian population of that town perished.

ORDERED CLOTHING

- Good Cloths.
- Good Trimmings.
- Well Tailored.
- Stylish Cut.
- Guaranteed to fit.

at any price
from

\$15 to \$25

Give us your ORDER
and get a Suit you
can feel proud of.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

HERE

Is the BEST place to get the BEST
Cement at the Best price. We will
quote you rock bottom prices on
Star Cement.

ASBESTOS PLASTER

The Cheapest and Best Plaster in
use to-day.

GAS STOVES

New Styles. Low Prices.
We invite your inspection

COAL OIL STOVES

They spell ECONOMY. The Per-
fection, Florence and Reliance makes
are always combined with SAFETY
and COMFORT. They are simply
PERFECT and Perfectly simple.

M. S. MADOLE,

Phone, 13

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Stirling Paints are Stirling in
quality. A. E. Paul keeps them. Try
a can.

On Sunday evening next at St. Mary
Magdalene Church Mrs. Burritt will
sing "The Penitent."

On Saturday M. Pizzariello, fruit
dealer, will be selling pineapples, 3 for
25c. See ad. on page one.

Mr. John Walsh is improving his
property on John street by the erec-
tion of a verandah around the front
and south side of the house.

Now is time to use Liquid Veneer
removes scratches on pianos and Fur-
niture, you can buy this at Boyle &
Son cheaper than any other store.

Itch, Mangé, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace

All that is best in Baseball Goods
will, as last year, be found at Fisher's
Music Store. Wallpapers are also a
great feature. If you want the
choicest goods, hurry up! Opposite
Haines'.

Last Saturday the Ladies Aid of the
Western Methodist Church served tea,
sandwiches and cake in Mr. M. S.
Madole's hardware store, and were
well patronized. They will again
serve refreshments on Saturday next.

Owing to the success of the Old
Folks' Concert given in the opera re-
cently, under the auspices of the
Ladies Aid, of the Western Methodist
Church, they contemplate giving the
cantata "Temple of Fame," in the early
autumn.

Mr. John Ellison, who has been in
the employ of the Wilson Bros. for the
past twenty-eight years, has purchased
the business of Mr. Jas. Taylor, in the
White block, where he will be pleased
to meet all his friends who are in need
of his services.

The Brisco opera house is again to
be re-opened as a Moving Picture
Theatre. The first attraction will be
the Talk Pictures and Illustrated songs
on Saturday evening. The price of
admission is 5c and 10c, and the pro-
gramme begins at 7:30 sharp.

The Paisley House has changed
hands, and Mr. M. E. Mitchell, of
Brampton, will be the new proprietor.
He will take possession on May 17th.
Mr. Mitchell is said to be a first-class
hotel man, and will undoubtedly make
an excellent manager for this hotel.

The Jewel Gas Stoves for 1900 have
the greatest improvements in gas
stoves since 1900. They are expected
to arrive in a few days. Do not buy
until you see the newest, most up-to-
date, gas stove made.

BOYLE & SON,
Agents.

The first meeting of the cheese board
for the season took place Friday after-
noon. The following are the officers:
President, D. Lucas, Selby; vice-presi-
dent, E. H. Phippen, Conway; Secre-
tary, S. C. Shorey, Napanee; Treas-
urers, A. Alexander, Napanee; Au-
ditors, J. C. Fraser, Odessa, and W.
Nolan, Bardolph. At the board 250
boxes of colored and 30 white were
boarded. All sold at 11 5-16c. The
board will meet every Friday after-
noon.

At Wallace's Drug Store—6 crab
apple soap, 25c Diamond dyes, Dyala
or Turkish dyes, 8c or 3 for 23c; Dr.
William's pink pills, 30c; Gin pills, 10c;
Dodd's pills, 55c; Vitol, 35c; Carter's
pills, 2 for 25c; Genuine Castoria, 25c;
Bland's improved iron pills, 25c for
bottle of 100; Mennen's Talcum pow-
der, 20c; 2 bottles St. Thomas Electric
oil, 25c; 6 lbs. pure linsed meat 25c;
6 lbs. best Salts 25c; 6 lbs. best Sulph-
ur 25c. Everything fresh and good.
—T. B. Wallace, Pharm. B., The Pres-
cription Druggist.

SELF DENIAL.

It is already very well known that
the Salvation Army is holding its
Annual Week of Self Denial from May
1st to 8th inclusive. The officers of
the Local Corps have commenced
operations in this connection.

That the work of the Army deserves
the support of the public is now fully
admitted, although it is not so very
long ago since an entirely different
view was taken of its methods.

Dorothy Dodd

TRADE-MARK



Shoes for Every ...Purpose...

If there is one shoe in town that com-
bines more than another the essential
qualities of shapeliness, fit and moderate
price it is the **DOROTHY DODD**.

Women of fashion everywhere buy
it—not on account of its moderate price
but because of its distinctive style and its easy fit.

Our new Dorothy Dodd styles include shoes for every
purpose. We have them in Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Vici
Kid, Chocolate Kid, Tan Calf and Brown Suede Calf.

PRICES \$4.00, 4.50 AND 5.00

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville,
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers
the above mentioned grades have been
proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and
patronize your home mill, thereby produc-
ing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase
cheaper than the product of the Western
mills, which has to be transported thousands
of miles at great expense, and usually, when
it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or
the mechanic sends to Toronto or to out-
side points for an article he can get at the
home store just as good, but he does not
hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds
of miles away, and sell you an inferior
Flour for more money than you can pur-
chase the home product for, every bag of
which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-
WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the
best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE
COAL. Also in the market for the purchase
of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before pur-
chasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

FOR STOCK FOR CURING MEAT

—USE—

Liverpool Salt

A new lot just to hand.
Large Sacks.
Small Prices.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Give me a call.

TEST OF 24 YEARS

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE
has been tested in the crucible of ex-
perience with the fire of public opinion,
and has not been found wanting. The
largest and most popular Business
School in Eastern Ontario.

Individual instruction. No vacation.
Mail courses. Enter any day.
Write for particulars.

SPOTTON & McKONE, Principals. 12

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

LIFE INSURANCE

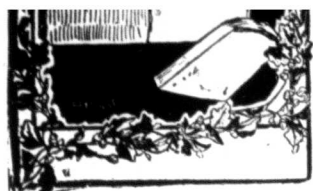
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York

Assets \$540,000,000.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS



THERE'S STRENGTH IN OUR
BREAD



THERE'S STRENGTH IN OUR BREAD

as well as fine flavor. It contains all the nutritious qualities of the grain baked so they assume the most digestible form.

DYSPEPTICS CAN EAT IT.

with safety. The healthy people eat it with eagerness. Try one loaf and you'll keep on trying one every day. Give it to the children, the adults, the old folks. They'll all like it and thrive on it amazing ly.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

'Phone 96.

SYMINGTON'S

Seeds are as good and cheap as any in Canada. We will buy, trade, or sell.

Pay Highest Price for Raw Furs, and do our utmost to satisfy you at the

SEED STORE,

South Side Dundas St.,

THOS. SYMINGTON.

P. S.—All Seed Accounts due on March 1st, 1909, is subject to be placed for collection without further notice. T. S.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices:

Men's Canvas Boot \$1.00 for \$1.50
Men's O-I Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' calf 1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf.... 2.00 for 1.50

—AT—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

Blacksmithing!

Mr. Joseph Brown has opened a shop in the old stand of Savage & Brown, on the south side of the market, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

General Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Coughs, colds, soreness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Large sheets brown wrapping paper for putting under carpets 1 cent per pound, and old newspapers 2 cts per lb.—This Office.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

LIFE INSURANCE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York

Assets \$540,000,000.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY accident or ANY illness.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.
Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.
The Oldest Scottish Fire Office.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance, etc
CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

200 40 gallon Oak Pork
Barrels at

\$1.25 each

S. CASEY DENISON.

Wall Paper at Paul's.

Victoria Day will be celebrated at Kingston on May 24th. The committee in charge are busy arranging the programme of sports.

Ira Claus, of Deseronto, ran from that town to Napanee one night last week, and it is said he covered the distance in thirty-eight minutes.

An inmate from Rockwood Asylum, Kingston, wandered into the Campbell House on Tuesday evening and proceeded to make himself at home. Chief Graham was notified and took charge of him until he could be returned to Kingston.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell choice Alfalfa Seed \$10.00 bush., choice stock of garden seed, Timothy and Red Clover seed on hand. Plenty of Bran and Shorts and all kinds of cracked feed in stock. Try five Roses Flour, Salada Tea 25c off. Try our 25ct Tea, good Tea 15c. I pay 17c for fresh eggs. Store eggs not wanted. 22 nutmeg 5c.

Messrs. M. P. Graham and E. Vanaalstine have purchased the partly built hull of a twenty-five foot motor boat from Chas. Zollner. They will put the finishing touches on the boat, install a five horse power gasoline engine, and thus another will be added to the large number of motor boats which will be in service on the river this summer.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scufflers, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto. In town every day.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Stirling Paints are Stirling in quality. A. E. Paul keeps them. Try a can.

The city of Kingston expects to construct about six miles of concrete walks before next November.

Any person who drinks 25c tea and once tastes 30c "Salada" will see that it is not only finer in flavor, but that, as one pound makes many more cups, it is economical to use.

Mr. John Lynn was transferred to the Kingston General Hospital on Thursday of last week. If he recovers from his illness he will be placed in one of the charitable institutions in that city.

For Wall Paper go to Paul's. Largest stock. Best selection of the English, German, American and Canadian Wall Paper, at A. E. Paul's, the Wall Paper man.

The Fenberg Stock Co. presented "A Millionaire's Revenge" at the opera house on Monday evening to a good audience. Theatre-goers speak highly of the ability of the several members of the company. The specialties were all of a high class.

The next time you paint your house try Sherwin-Williams Gloss White, especially prepared for outside painting. It remains whiter and covers more surface than lead and oil. It will not chalk. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, agent for Napanee.

A small crowd was present at the opera house on Tuesday evening to view the moving pictures of the famous pugilistic encounter between Tommy Burns and Jack Johnson. The pictures were very good, and it is safe to say had the price of admission been a little more reasonable a good deal larger audience would have been present.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Vanaalstine, in the death of their son, Lorne, which sad event occurred on Friday last. The cause of his death was an affection of the heart. He was a bright little lad with an exceeding fine disposition, and was greatly beloved and a particular favorite with his playmates. The funeral took place on Sunday to Riverview cemetery. Beautiful flowers were contributed by relatives, his Sunday school teacher and class, and the children of the West Ward school.

THE MAY BUSY MAN'S.

The merry month of May ushers in sunshine and flowers and equally acceptable as the warm days and beautiful landscape are to the lovers of nature, so will the May number of Busy Man's prove to its readers. In addition to several original articles of merit and interest, the best contributions in the leading periodicals on Political and Commercial affairs, System and Business, Industry and World Wide Development appear. The most instructive and entertaining things in twenty-five of the foremost magazines are presented and the selections have been made with a view to furnishing something that will please all classes of readers. The May edition of Busy Man's is handsomely illustrated and its contents are certainly of a comprehensive character.

A man proposes to a girl,
that's his business.

The girl accepts him,
that's her business.

They get married,
that's their business.

We want horses and cattle in exchange for Pianos, Organs and separators.

that's our business.

VAN LUVEN BROS.,

Moscow, Ont.

SELF DENIAL.

It is already very well known that the Salvation Army is holding its Annual Week of Self Denial from May 1st to 8th inclusive. The officers of the Local Corps have commenced operations in this connection.

That the work of the Army deserves the support of the public is now fully admitted, although it is not so very long ago since an entirely different view was taken of its methods.

It is interesting to note that the work of this marvellous organization continues to make most successful progress. We trust that our readers will support to the best of their ability. The fact that General Booth has just celebrated his 80th birthday, having spent 65 years of his life in Self Denial and Labour for the good of suffering humanity, ought to appeal strongly to the public mind and heart. Donations may be sent to Adjutant Baker, the Officer in charge of the local branch.

WORLD WIDE STATISTICS.

No. Corps and Societies.....	7,684
No. Officers.....	15,978
No. Local Officers and Bandsmen.....	60,000
No. Countries and Colonies.....	57
No. Social Institutions.....	621
With accommodations for.....	33,000
Persons assisted daily.....	21,000

Hang up your fur coat in a Bell's Moth-Proof Fibre Bag. No creases: No care: safe from the enemy. Sold at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

"QUALITY"



GOOD CLOTHES.

If you are wisely particular and consider style and fit; and wear and tailoring; and linings and trimmings; and all wool cloths and patterns; and if you are at all interested in getting value for your money, there are no two ways about it, you will have to buy at this store.

Prices range \$10 to \$18 and many as low as \$5 and \$7.50.

Graham & Vanaalstine.

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EIGHTEEN

Our range of Suits-
ings in Blue and
Black Serges, Tweeds
and Worsteds at

EIGHTEEN
DOLLARS

are Exceptional
Values.

The Best of Trimmings
Built to hold their
shape.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.



For Comfort
... and Ease

buy a pair of Dr. Vernon's
Cushion Sole Shoes for
Men or Women.

\$3.50 and \$5.00

Every pair guaranteed.

The People's Store,

Hawley & Maybee.

Opposite the Royal Hotel

We Lead, Others Follow

Following are the prices which prevail
at the Eas. End Barber Shop. Hair cut,
15c; Man's, 15c; shave, 10c; beard trim-
med, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSB RNE, Prop

Moth's D. Y.

An interesting service will be held in
the Western Methodist Church on
Sunday morning when the Rev. W.
Emley will preach a special sermon
on motherhood. This day is being ob-
served in the neighboring Republic in
several States and is surely a delight-
ful recognition of the duty of mid-
wifery. White flowers will be worn to
mark the memorial.

Phosphonol—The Electric Res-

Buggies at a Bargain.

I have in stock a number of buggies,
Canada's best make. Must have the
room they occupy for other goods and
will sell them at less than cost.

W. J. NORMILE.

Card of Thanks.

For the many acts of kindness to
them during the illness and death of
their son, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Van-
alstine take this means of extending to
all their warmest thanks.

Buggies, Buggies, Buggie.

Buggies manufactured by the old re-
liable Canada Carriage Co., of Brock-
ville, and Dominion Carriage Co., Tor-
onto, at prices to suit the times.
Every rig guaranteed. Also buggies
and wagons made to order by these
well known makers. Call and inspect
before buying elsewhere. C. A.
WISEMAN, John St., Napanee.

10-1f.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Napanee, May 5th, 1909.

MR. GEORGE H. VANALSTINE,
Chief Engineer of Excelsior
Fire Brigade.

Dear friend,—We, the members of
this Company wish to express to your-
self, your wife and your family, our
heartfelt sympathy for the loss you
have recently sustained in the death
of your son, Lorne.

May you and your family be consol-
ed with the thought that all things are
for the best, and may you find conso-
lation in the fact that the parting is
but for the present, and that one day
all will be re-united in the Great Be-
yond.

C. W. CONWAY, Captain.
W. VINE, Secretary.

Died in Kandy, Ceylon.

The sad intelligence was received
yesterday that Mr. William Kurst
Johnston died suddenly on May 5th,
at Kandy in the Island of Ceylon,
while on his wedding trip around the
world. Mr. Johnston was the guest
for several weeks last summer of Mr.
and Mrs. W. S. Herrington, and was
favourably known to many people in
Napanee. In November last he was
married to Eno, the only daughter of
George I. Ham, of Mexico City, and a
few days later the happy couple set
out on a two years trip around the
world. They visited Japan, China,
Siam, Hong Kong and India, and had
proceeded as far as Kandy when they
were overtaken by this great calamity
the full particulars of which have not
yet arrived. Mr. Johnston was a
young man, with a most promising
career before him. He was a graduate
of Yale University, and had the
enviable reputation of being the most
popular man of his class. He sub-
sequently took a two years' course in
the Boston Law School, preparatory
to his admission to the diplomatic
service. He was only twenty-seven
years of age and was of a most genial
yet modest disposition. He belonged
to one of the oldest and best families
of Washington, and his sad death will
bring sorrow to a very wide circle of
intimate friends. We are quite sure
that the sympathy of this community
will go out to the grief stricken widow
whose happiness has been brought to
such a sudden and awful end, and to
Mr. and Mrs. Ham in their bereave-
ment.

Death of Mrs. A. E. Tucker.

Mrs. Emma Grange Tucker, a for-
mer Napaneean, wife of Albert E.
Tucker, died suddenly on Wednesday,
April 21st, at her home on Georgia
avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, after
a brief illness of pneumonia. The pre-
vious Wednesday night Mrs. Tucker at-
tended the weekly prayer meeting at
the First Presbyterian church of which
she has, for a number of years, been
one of the most faithful members. On
reaching home she had a slight chill
from which the fatal attack developed.
No immediate danger was apprehend-
ed until a brief hour before the end,
when an alarming weakness of the
heart action was noticed by the physi-
cian and nurse, and almost before



ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Thousands of millions
of cans of Royal Baking
Powder have been used
in making bread, biscuit
and cake in this country,
and every housekeeper
using it has rested in perfect confi-
dence that her food would be light,
sweet, and perfectly wholesome. Royal is a safe-
guard against the cheap alum powders which are
the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

**ROYAL IS THE ONLY BAKING POWDER
MADE FROM ROYAL GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR**

PERSONALS

Mr. Jas. Henry, Rochester, N. Y., is
in town for a few days.

The remains of the late Robt. L.
Henry were interred in Riverside
cemetery on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. L. Henry, Toronto, was in
town this week.

Mrs. H. M. Culver left on Monday
last to join her husband at Port Col-
borne, after a short visit with Mr. and
Mrs. J. N. Osborne.

Misses Edna Connolly and Eliza
Soby spent Sunday the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Maria Grange left for Toronto,
Tuesday to spend the summer with
friends.

Mrs. Travers, of Toronto, who has
been the guest of her son, Mr. Harry
Travers, left for home Tuesday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington returned from
his Baltimore trip, Tuesday.

Mr. Alex. Henry, of Toronto is in
Napanee this week, calling on friends.

Dr. David John Smith returned
Tuesday from his trip to Florida. His
mother came with him from Toronto.

Mr. Daniel Wright, of Violet, was in
Napanee, Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Pringle, of Wilton, was in
Napanee, Tuesday.

Mr. David L. Deshane has purchased
the house and lot on Newburgh Road
from Mrs. Sarah Duncan of Oshawa,
and moved in.

Mrs. Richard Carr and Miss Lillie
Carr, Dorland, were callers at our
office on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Hill, Sandhurst, was a
caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Rowe, and little daughter,
Marion, of Montreal, are guests of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Allen.

Mr. E. C. McClelland, of the Domin-
ion Bank, Napanee, was transferred to
Mt. Albert near Toronto, last Satur-
day.

Mr. A. L. Steadman, of Oshawa, has
taken a position in Dominion Bank,
Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. James Young, of Nap-
anee, and Mr. and Mrs. William
Reid, of Toronto, spent last Sunday
with Mr. Frank Wartman and family
in Coblebrook.

Mr. W. J. Robinson, of Madole's

RECKONING WITH ENGLAND.

Ye who would reckon with England—
Ye who would sweep the seas
Of the flag that Rodney nailed aloft
And Nelson flung to the breeze—
Count well your ships and your men,
Count well your horse and your guns
For they who reckon with England
Must reckon with England's sons.

Ye who would challenge England—
Ye who would break the might
Of the little isle in the foggy sea
And the lion heart in the fight—
Count well your horse and your swords,
Weigh well your valor and your guns,
For they who ride against England
Must sabre her million sons.

Ye who would roll to warfare
Your hordes of peasants and slaves,
To crush the pride of an empire
And sink her fame in the waves—
Test well your blood and your metal,
Count well your troops and your guns,
For they who battle with England
Must war with a Mother's sons.

Jump Seat Buggy.

I have one new jump seat buggy,
will sell at cost.

W. J. NORMILE,
Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

A Fraternal Visit.

On Tuesday evening the first degree
team of Desoronto Lodge, Desoronto,
and the second degree team of Catara-
qui Lodge, Kingston, paid a fraternal
visit to Napanee Lodge, No. 86, Nap-
anee, to spend a fraternal evening and
confer degrees on a number of candi-
dates. The hall was filled to its ca-
pacity with members of the Napanee
Lodges and visiting brethren and the
conferring of the degrees passed very
instructing to all present. After the
conferring of the degrees a supper was
served in the dance hall adjoining the
Lodge room and a pleasant and profit-
able hour spent until bedtime. Splendid
addresses were delivered by Messrs.
Reyes, E. T. Dine, W. H. Emley and
Mr. R. M. Moe, of Kingston, the
address of Mr. Emley being particu-
larly pleasing. The officers for the
occasion was Mr. W. A. Storey.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Moth's Day.
An interesting service will be held in the Western Methodist Church on Sunday morning when the Rev. W. Emsley will preach a special sermon on motherhood. This day is being observed in the neighboring Republic in several States and is surely a delightful recognition of the duty of filial piety. White flowers will be worn to mark the memorial.

Phosphonol—The Electric Restorer for Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3.00 a box, or two for \$5.00. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Seobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Special Notice

Parties intending building or repairing old roofs this season should call and inspect Amatite Roofing before buying. Amatite is fire proof, wind and waterproof, is easily applied, needs no painting. Cheaper than shingles. Especially adapted for flat roofs, as every joint is cemented in putting it on. C. A. WISEMAN, John St., first door north of Smith's Jewelry Store. 17tf

Don't Spend a Cent On Paint.

Until you investigate the paint question at Wallace's Drug Store. We can give you any information required on paint, whether for inside or outside, for walls, ceilings or hardwood floors or any kind of floor. We have received another shipment of the Painter's Peerless White, the kind of white that don't turn dark and will out wear any white we have ever seen.—T. B. Wallace, Phm. B.

Schooner Waterlogged.

Last Saturday night the schooner Theodore Voges, of Deseronto, was towed to Oswego by the Tonawanda, with nothing showing excepter spars and the top of a deckload of lumber. She had been on her way from Deseronto since Tuesday, and since Wednesday night her crew had been forced to camp out on top of the lumber, without any food, and with only the clothes on their backs, wondering just when the waterlogged craft would roll over and finish them. According to the story of R. Bedford, mate of the Voges, she left Deseronto on Tuesday, and made a good run down the bay. It was on Wednesday night when Mate Bedford sighted the lights of Oswego, just as the watches changed. The well was sounded, and one of the crew reported that the hold seemed full of water. Everybody except the captain went to the pumps, but the leak was a bad one, and after twenty minutes of hard pumping it was discovered that the water had gained four feet. The captain was called, and just then the schooner gave a lurch and everybody climbed for the top of the deck load, and it was thought that she was about to roll over. The cook, Mrs. A. Townsend, was asleep in the cabin, but she managed to climb out just as the water rushed in. The schooner was completely waterlogged in a moment, and there was nothing to do except to hang on and wait for the end. If her cargo had been anything except lumber she would have gone to the bottom. The Voges was loaded with 153,000 feet of lumber for the match factory from the E. W. Rathbun Co.

MUST MOVE.

Six monuments that are in the way where I intend erecting a new workshop and show room early in the spring. They are imported granite set on granite bases. I will make a cut ten per cent on former price for March and April. I have over thirty monuments on the yard and a few more coming in May and June. Also on hand forty finished marble blocks from \$5.00 to \$80.00. All choice stock to choose from. Come early before we are rushed with spring orders. V. KOUBER, Napanee. 13-tf

avenue, Chattanooga, Tennessee, after a brief illness of pneumonia. The previous Wednesday night Mrs. Tucker attended the weekly prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian church of which she has, for a number of years, been one of the most faithful members. On reaching home she had a slight chill from which the fatal attack developed. No immediate danger was apprehended until a brief hour before the end, when an alarming weakness of the heart action was noticed by the physician and nurse, and almost before there was time to summon the members of the family she had passed away. Mrs. Tucker was a daughter of the late Dr. Grange and his wife, who came to Chattanooga from Napanee, Canada, twenty-one years ago. She was married in 1890 to Mr. Tucker, who, with their daughter, Helen, survives her. Other members of the family are her mother, Mrs. Grange, who makes her home with Mrs. F. E. Andrews; her sisters, Mrs. Andrews and Miss Harriet Grange, of this city; Mrs. Reed, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Frank Mulford, Mrs. J. D. Merritt and Miss Mabel Grange, of Oakland, Cal. and Mrs. Casey Trull, of Canada. One brother, Fred Grange, is also living in Jacksonville. To those who knew Mrs. Tucker well, her quiet gentle manner, and her many unobtrusive charities, were an inspiration to better living. With perfect devotion to her home duties she reached out to few organized methods of work except her church and one club, the City Beautiful, to both of which she gave steady devotion that her place in either will be hard to fill. The funeral was held at 3.30 at the family home on Georgia avenue. The services were conducted by her pastor, Dr. J. W. Bachman. The pallbearers being Frank Spurlock, T. C. Latimore, W. B. Swaney, M. T. Freeman, E. E. Edwards, and D. Nippert. Interment was in Forest Hills cemetery.

VITOL

The Great Blood, Flesh Nerve Tonic.

Vitol Tablets invigorate the Blood and System when broken by overwork and worry. They build up the system, shattered by excesses of disease and cure nervous despondency, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, pain in the back, rheumatism.

Mrs. E. Snider, 19 Lake street, St. Catharines, writes: For five years I have been a great sufferer, my spirits were so depressed that at times I thought I would do something awful. I was afraid to be left alone. I could not sleep at nights, my nerves were completely gone. I tried everything I could hear of but got no relief till I tried Vitol Tablets. The first box helped me. After I had taken six boxes I was completely cured. My, what a change. We guarantee Vitol Tablets to cure all cases of nervousness, anaemia, general muscular weakness and depression of the spirits. Price, 50c box, six boxes for \$2.50.—Lawrasen's Drug Store.

FIG PILLS

Fig Pills

are sold with a rigid guarantee to cure, or money refunded. Head-aches, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Pimples and Blisters removed at once.

CAPTAIN STRACHAN, of St. Catharines, says: "I have been a great sufferer for years with a bad stomach, bad breath and dizziness. I tried everything, but no cure, till I tried FIG PILLS, and to-day I am a different man."

MRS. SIDER, James Street, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have felt miserable for five years; my liver was all out of order, my skin was dry and hot, I hardly knew what it was to be without a headache; headache powders would relieve me just for a short time. I was advised to try Fig Pills, and my, what a change. My whole life is different; I am strong and healthy; Fig Pills cured me. I gladly allow you to tell others through the press. My sister, if you are not feeling well, my advice to you is to try Fig Pills."

Get a box to-day from your druggist, and if they don't help you, go back and get your money. Price 25c a box; five boxes for \$1.00.

AT HOOPER'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. E. C. McClelland, of the Dominion Bank, Napanee, was transferred to Mt. Albert near Toronto, last Saturday.

Mr. A. L. Steadman, of Oshawa, has taken a position in Dominion Bank, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. James Young, of Napanee, and Mr. and Mrs. William Reid, of Toronto, spent last Sunday with Mr. Frank Wartman and family in Colebrook.

Mr. W. J. Robinson, of Madole's hardware, left on Tuesday for a trip through the west.

Mr. W. S. Herrington received a telegram on Thursday morning announcing the death at Kandy, Ceylon, of Mr. Johnston, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Hogg, Mexico city. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were on a trip around the world.

Chief of Police Graham and J. M. Graham were in Kingston on Thursday evening of last week, and were in attendance at the anniversary "At Home" given by Cataract Lodge No. 10, I.O.O.F.

Henry E. Tyler and wife, New London, Conn., have purchased a farm near Odessa and will reside there.

F. J. Levesque, of Deseronto, was in Kingston on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aney and little son, Miles City Montana, arrived in town, Friday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Young, Sillsville, after an absence of four years.

Mr. John McKerr, New York, was in town this week.

Miss Edna Ashley returned on Wednesday from Montreal.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. E. Wilson received Thursday, and will also receive this afternoon.

Mr. Allan Gerow, Orilla, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Bertha Bowen returns to her home in Toronto to-day after spending a month with her cousin, Clara Bowen, Dundas St.

Mr. James E. Johnston and Miss Gladys Pennell, both of Picton, were in town on Tuesday and Wednesday, visiting friends.

Mr. Geo. M. Paul, Philadelphia, brother of Mr. A. E. Paul, has received a bequest of ten thousand dollars through the death of his employer the late G. C. Thomas. Mr. Paul was his private secretary for twelve years.

DEATHS.

CESARO—At Napanee, on Friday, April 30th, 1909, Carmine Cesaro, aged 24 years, 11 months and 22 days.

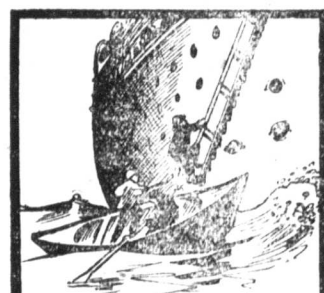
FAIRBAIRN—At North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, May 5th, 1909, Mary Fairbairn, relict of the late James Fairbairn, aged 88 years. Funeral this afternoon at 2 p.m., at the Presbyterian Church, Napanee.

VANALSTINE At Napanee, on Friday, April 30th, 1909, Lorne Huffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Vanalstine, aged 8 years, 10 months and 6 days.

Spent at Napanee were accompanied by Messrs. Revs. F. T. Dill, W. H. Emsley and Mr. R. M. M. of Kingston, the address of Mr. Emsley being particularly pleasing. The occasion was Mr. W. A. Storey.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.




Taking on the Pilot

Our Classified Want Ads. will pilot the ship of business to the safe harbor of commercial prosperity. People read the "Articles for Sale" ads. If you have something to sell tell them about it.

One large machinery firm in Toronto has built up its business by using Classified Want Ads. exclusively.

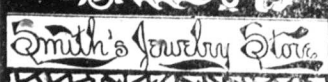
Copyright 1909 by W. W. McCarty



DIAMONDS

We have just received a large assortment of diamonds. Several parcels of high grade stones purchased direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Have taken advantage of a drop in price, made a big purchase and have them here for sale.

The Best Value ever shown.



The Greatest Stomach, Kidney and Liver Medicine Ever Known.